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PRELIMINARY SITE CHARACTERIZATION REPORT

FOR THE
GULFCO MARINE MAINTENANCE
SUPERFUND SITE
FREEPORT, TEXAS

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AST – Aboveground Storage Tank

BCMCD - Brazoria County Mosquito Control Department

BERA – Baseline Ecological Risk Assessment

COPEC – Contaminant of Potential Ecological Concern

DW – dry weight

EPA – United States Environmental Protection Agency

FSP – Field Sampling Plan

GRG - Gulfco Restoration Group

kg – kilogram

L - liter

LC_{50} – Median Lethal Concentration

mg - milligram

NOAA – National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NPL – National Priorities List

PAH – Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon

PSCR - Preliminary Site Characterization Report

QAPP – Quality Assurance Project Plan

RI/FS – Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study

SAP – Sampling and Analysis Plan

SEM/AVS – Simultaneously Extracted Metals/Acid Volatile Sulfides

SLERA – Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment

SMDP – Scientific/Management Decision Point

SOP – Standard Operating Procedure

SOW – Statement of Work

TCEQ – Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TOC – Total Organic Carbon

USFWS – United States Fish and Wildlife Service

UAO - Unilateral Administrative Order

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) named the former site of Gulfco Marine Maintenance, Inc. in Freeport, Brazoria County, Texas (the Site) to the National Priorities List (NPL) in May 2003. The EPA issued a modified Unilateral Administrative Order (UAO), effective July 29, 2005, which was subsequently amended effective January 31, 2008. The UAO required Respondents to conduct a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for the Site. Pursuant to Paragraph 37(d)(x) of the Statement of Work (SOW) for the RI/FS, included as an Attachment to the UAO, a May 3, 2010 Final Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessment (SLERA) was prepared for the Site (PBW, 2010). The Scientific/Management Decision Point (SMDP) provided in the Final SLERA concluded that the information presented therein indicated a potential for adverse ecological effects to soil- and sediment-dwelling invertebrates, and a more thorough assessment was warranted. The Final Baseline Ecological Risk Assessment (BERA) Work Plan & Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) was submitted to the EPA on June 22, 2010 and approved with modifications by the EPA on August 4, 2010. The requested modifications were submitted to the EPA on September 2, 2010 (URS, 2010a).

Following acceptance of the Final BERA Work Plan & SAP (URS, 2010a), a sixty (60) calendar day schedule for sample collection, laboratory analysis, and data validation was required. The BERA Day 60 deliverable, which was submitted to the EPA on October 4, 2010, summarized the field activities, toxicity testing, chemical analyses and data validation. Within thirty (30) calendar days following receipt of all validated laboratory data as provided in the BERA Day 60 deliverable, a Draft Preliminary Site Characterization Report (PSCR) (this report) is to be submitted to the EPA per SOW paragraph 36(d)(i). This PSCR was prepared by URS Corporation (URS) on behalf of LDL Coastal Limited LP (LDL), Chromalloy American Corporation (Chromalloy), and The Dow Chemical Company (Dow), collectively, the Gulfco Restoration Group (GRG).

1.1 REPORT PURPOSE

The objective of this PSCR is to describe the activities that have taken place since the submittal of the Nature and Extent Data Report (PBW, 2009), and provide Site data documenting the location and characteristics of the sampling and analysis of the surface soil, surface sediment, and surface water collected in accordance with the Final BERA Work Plan and SAP (URS, 2010a). At this Site, the PSCR is intended to function as the preliminary reference for developing the BERA report. The PSCR also serves to supplement the Nature and Extent Data Report (PBW, 2009). Detailed interpretation of the data described herein will be provided in the BERA report, which will be submitted to the EPA within sixty (60) calendar days following approval of this PSCR.

1.2 SITE BACKGROUND

The Site is located in Freeport, Texas at 906 Marlin Avenue (also referred to as County Road 756) (Figure 1). The Site consists of approximately 40 acres along the north bank of the Intracoastal Waterway between Oyster Creek (approximately one mile to the east) and the Texas Highway 332 Bridge (approximately one mile to the west). The Site includes approximately 1,200 feet (ft.) of shoreline on the Intracoastal Waterway, the third busiest shipping canal in the US (TxDOT, 2001) that, on the Texas Gulf Coast, extends 423 miles from Port Isabel to West Orange.

Marlin Avenue divides the Site into two primary areas (Figure 2). For the purpose of descriptions in this report, Marlin Avenue is approximated to run due west to east. The property to the north of Marlin Avenue (the North Area) consists of undeveloped land and closed surface impoundments, while the property south of Marlin Avenue (the South Area) was developed for industrial uses with multiple structures, a dry dock, an aboveground storage tank (AST) tank farm, and two barge slips connected to the Intracoastal Waterway.

Adjacent property to the north, west, and east of the North Area is undeveloped. Adjacent property to the east of the South Area is currently used for industrial purposes while to the west the property is currently vacant and previously served as a commercial marina. The Intracoastal Waterway bounds the Site to the south. Residential areas are located south of Marlin Avenue, approximately 300 feet west of the Site, and 1,000 feet east of the Site.

Some of the North Area is upland created from dredge spoil, but most of this area is considered wetlands, as per the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Wetlands Inventory Map (USFWS, 2008). The most significant surface features in the North Area are two ponds (the Fresh Water Pond and the Small Pond) and the closed former surface impoundments (Figure 2). The former surface impoundments and the former parking area south of the impoundments and Marlin Avenue comprise the vast majority of the upland area within the North Area.

Field observations during the RI indicate that the North Area wetlands are irregularly flooded with nearly all of the wetland area inundated by surface water that can accumulate to a depth of one foot or more during extreme high tide conditions, storm surge events (such as Hurricane Ike in September 2008), and/or in conjunction with surface flooding of Oyster Creek northeast of the Site. Due to a very low topographic slope and low permeability surface sediments, the wetlands are also very poorly draining and can retain surface water after major rainfall events. Under normal tide conditions and during periods of normal or below normal rainfall, standing water within the wetlands (outside of the two ponds discussed below) is typically limited to a small, irregularly shaped area immediately north of the Fresh Water Pond and similar areas immediately south and southeast of the former surface impoundments. Depending on rainfall and tide conditions, these areas can often be completely dry. As such, given the absence of any appreciable areas of perennial standing water, the wetlands are effectively hydrologically isolated from Oyster Creek, except during intermittent, and typically brief, flooding events.

Water in the Fresh Water Pond is approximately 4 to 4.5 feet deep and is relatively brackish (PBW, 2009). This pond appears to be a borrow pit created by the excavation of soil and sediment as suggested by the well-defined pond boundaries and relatively stable water levels. Water levels in the Fresh Water Pond are not influenced by periodic extreme tidal fluctuations as the pond dikes preclude tidal floodwaters in the wetlands from entering the pond, except for extreme storm surge events, such as observed during Hurricane Ike in September 2008.

The small irregularly shaped area immediately north of the Fresh Water Pond is a salt panne, a shallow depression that retains sea water for short periods of time such that salt accumulates to high levels over multiple tidal cycles. During the field sampling in August 2010, Benchmark Ecological Services, Inc measured a surface water salinity of 43 parts per thousand (‰) from this area (EWSW01).

The Small Pond is a very shallow depression located in the eastern corner of the North Area. The Small Pond is not influenced by daily tidal fluctuations and behaves in a manner consistent with the surrounding wetland, i.e., becomes dry during dry weather, but retains water in response to and following rainfall and extreme tidal events. During the field sampling in August 2010, a surface water salinity of 42‰ was measured in the Small Pond (EWSW04), which is also indicative of a salt panne. The surface water salinity from the area south of the impoundments (EWSW03) was approximately 27‰ in September 2010. These salinities were consistent with as-received salinities measured in the laboratory by PBS&J Environmental Toxicology Laboratory (approximately 40‰, 39‰, and 30% for EWSW01, EWSW04, and EWSW03, respectively; see Appendix B). Surface water was not available from the reference area north of the Site (EWSW02) in August/September 2010. Surface water sampling locations are referenced in Figure 5.

The South Area includes approximately 20 acres of upland that was created from dredged material from the Intracoastal Waterway. The two most significant surface features

within the South Area are a Former Dry Dock and the AST Tank Farm. The remainder of the South Area surface consists primarily of former concrete laydown areas, concrete slabs from former Site buildings, gravel roadways and sparsely vegetated open areas with some localized areas of denser brush vegetation, particularly near the southeast corner of the South Area. As described in the Final BERA Problem Formulation (URS, 2010b), the terrestrial portions of the South Area do not contain complete exposure pathways relevant to this assessment and are not considered further in the BERA process.

Aerial spraying of the wetland areas north of Marlin Avenue, including the North Area, for mosquito control has historically been and continues to be performed by the Brazoria County Mosquito Control District and its predecessor agency, the Brazoria County Mosquito Control Department (both referred to hereafter as BCMCD). Aerial spraying for mosquito control has been performed over rural areas in the county since 1957 (Lake Jackson News, 1957). Historically, aerial spraying of a DDT solution in a "clinging light oil base" was performed from altitudes of 50 to 100 feet (Lake Jackson News, 1957). Recently BCMCD has been using Dibrom®, an organophosphate insecticide, with a diesel fuel carrier through a fogging atomizer application (Facts, 2006, 2008a, 2008b), as well as other compounds such as Scourge™, Kontrol 30-30, and Fyfanon® (personal communication between Gary Miller [EPA] and Fran Henderson [BCMCD]). Truck-based spraying has also been performed along Marlin Avenue. Both types of spraying were observed during the performance of Site RI activities.

1.3 REPORT ORGANIZATION

Section 2.0 presents the 2010 field activities and laboratory testing conducted in support of the BERA by geographic area and environmental media. Environmental chemistry results are presented in Appendix A (i.e., a data usability summary [DUS], analytical data summary tables, data validation checklists, and associated laboratory reports from Columbia Analytical Services). Toxicity testing results are provided in Appendix B (i.e., a DUS and associated laboratory reports from PBS&J Environmental Toxicology Laboratory).

2.0 STUDY AREA INVESTIGATION

2.1 INTRODUCTION

Field activities and laboratory testing conducted in support of the BERA in August and September 2010 are described below. Sample collection methods, field measurements procedures, laboratory analytical methods, toxicity testing methods, and data validation procedures were specified in the Field Sampling Plan (FSP) (PBW, 2006a), Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) (PBW, 2006b) and/or Final BERA Work Plan & SAP (URS, 2010a). Field activities were also conducted in accordance with the Site-specific Health and Safety Plan (PBW, 2005).

Media Sampling

The initial environmental media sampling began on August 12, 2010 and was completed on August 31, 2010. Samples were analyzed for those contaminants of potential ecological concern (COPECs) listed in the Final BERA Work Plan & SAP (URS, 2010a). Total organic carbon (TOC) data were obtained for all of the sediment samples, and simultaneously extracted metals/acid volatile sulfides (SEM/AVS) and grain size analysis were obtained for the wetland sediments.

Pore water sample EWSED04PW collected on August 27, 2010 could not be analyzed for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) due to a laboratory error. Field activities were therefore re-initiated on September 9, 2010 to collect that pore water sample. While the sampling team was present on the Site they evaluated whether sufficient pore water was currently present at EWSED03, EWSED05, and EWSED09 (as well as sufficient surface water from EWSW02 and EWSW03), which had previously been dry. All of these pore water/surface water samples, except for EWSED05PW and EWSW02, were subsequently collected in September 2010.

Toxicity Testing

Toxicity testing of sediment was conducted using the 28-day *Neanthes arenaceodentata* and *Leptocheirus plumulosus* whole-sediment tests for both the wetland sediments and Intracoastal Waterway sediments as described in the Final BERA Work Plan & SAP (URS, 2010a). The wetland sediment toxicity testing was conducted from August 25 through September 22, 2010.

Conducting the 28-day earthworm (*Eisenia fetida*) chronic bioassays for North Area soils, as proposed in the Final BERA Work Plan & SAP (URS, 2010a), was problematic given significantly elevated salinity levels in the six (6) site and three (3) reference/background soil sample locations. When the earthworms were introduced to the North Area soil samples there was an immediate avoidance reaction followed by acute mortality in all of the site and reference/background samples. The elevated salinity levels are believed due to frequent inundation with estuarine water during high water related to storm events. Also, much of the soil/sediment was originally dredge spoils used as fill material. As an alternative to the earthworm bioassays and following discussion and agreement by the EPA, the nine (9) soil samples from this transitional area were treated as sediment by adding synthetic seawater, and exposing the previously identified polychaete *Neanthes arenaceodentata* over a 21-day test duration (growth and survival endpoints). This alternative procedure was approved by the EPA on September 3, 2010. According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), survival and growth endpoints "are about equal sensitivity" for *Neanthes arenaceodentata* (MacDonald et al, 2003). Polychaetes are more taxonomically similar to earthworms than amphipods such as *Leptocheirus plumulosus* and are members of the “sediment-ingesting invertebrate” feeding guild that the earthworm was chosen to represent. The 21-day test duration is conservative given the ephemeral nature of the inundation events at the Site. The North Area soil toxicity testing was conducted from September 10 through October 1, 2010.

Similar to the North Area soils, elevated salinity levels measured in August 2010 were

also a concern for surface water samples EWSW01 and EWSW04 (with as-received salinities of 40‰ and 39‰, respectively, measured by PBS&J Environmental Toxicology Laboratory), which would likely result in significant stress to the mysid shrimp (*Mysidopsis bahia*) proposed in the Final BERA Work Plan & SAP (URS, 2010a). As previously discussed, these elevated salinity levels are indicative of a salt panne. Therefore, the bioassays for the surface water were conducted on brine shrimp (*Artemia salina*), which are better suited for high salinities. There are no standard methods for testing chronic exposures to brine shrimp. Therefore, PBS&J Environmental Toxicology Laboratory developed a standard operating procedure (SOP) for conducting 96-hour acute tests (survival endpoint) by referencing standard procedures for determining toxicity from produced (oilfield) waters. This shortened test protocol (from 7 days to 96 hours) is more representative of the transitory nature of the areas being evaluated. Use of the alternative species and test protocol was approved by the EPA on September 3, 2010.

The surface water toxicity tests were conducted three times between September 16 and October 3, 2010. The initial run was potentially affected by a laboratory technician using an incorrect food for the test organisms. The second test had control failure (i.e., less than 90% survival of the control) at 48 hours, and the third test was completed with control failure at 96 hours.

2.1.1 Data Validation Process

Appendix A includes the DUS for the chemistry analyses performed by Columbia Analytical Services. Appendix B includes the DUS for the toxicity testing performed by PBS&J Environmental Toxicology Laboratory.

2.1.2 Data Evaluation Process

Chemistry data generated from the BERA sampling and analyses were compared to the previously collected data to evaluate the COPEC concentration gradients. The 2010 BERA data were also compared to the applicable Texas Commission on Environmental

Quality (TCEQ) screening benchmarks (TCEQ 2006). Site investigation activities are described by medium and/or area in the sections below. The text below provides a discussion of the COPEC gradients, screening level and/or reference/background exceedances, and corresponding toxicity testing results with supporting tables and figures. For the evaluation of toxicity of Site samples, the most relevant comparison is to reference/background results.

2.2 NORTH AREA SOIL

North Area soil was evaluated through the collection and analysis of six (6) samples from the Site (NAS01 through NAS06) and three (3) samples from a reference/background area (NAS07 through NAS 09) (see Figure 3 and Figure 1, respectively). All of the soil samples were collected from the 0 to 0.5 foot depth interval. The COPECs for the North Area soil are as follows:

- 4,4'-DDT;
- Aroclor-1254;
- Barium;
- Chromium;
- Copper; and
- Zinc.

2.2.1 Analytical Chemistry Results

Table 1 provides a summary of the North Area soil COPEC concentrations used in the original gradient determination (i.e., for the Final BERA Work Plan & SAP [URS, 2010a]) and the soil analytical results generated from implementation of the BERA sampling. Table 1 also compares the TCEQ's soil benchmarks to the 2010 North Area soil concentrations. Analytical results from 2010 sampling of North Area soils are also presented in Figure 3.

In general, the 2010 analytical results for North Area soils are lower than the analytical results from the RI/FS. The 2010 soil data show exceedances of the soil benchmarks for barium, chromium, copper and zinc. Detections of zinc exceeded the screening benchmark in five of six Site samples and two of three reference/background samples. TCEQ soil benchmarks were not available for the organics (4,4'-DDT and Aroclor-1254), but these two COPECs were detected at low levels and a concentration gradient was not apparent from the 2010 data. As shown on Table 1, concentration gradients were evident for the metals. For example, zinc concentrations in North Area soils ranged from 62.3 to 5,770 mg/kg-DW, and from 63.1 to 501 mg/kg-DW in reference/background samples. Barium concentrations in North Area soils ranged from 52.2 to 502 mg/kg-DW, and from 172 to 340 mg/kg-DW in reference/background samples.

2.2.2 Toxicity Testing Results

Table 1 includes a summary of the soil toxicity testing (bioassay) results. Survival and growth of polychaetes exposed to the control sediment exceeded the test acceptability criteria, indicating that the organisms were suitable for the intended use. For the polychaete ***Neanthes arenaceodentata*** and the **survival endpoint**, there were no statistically significant differences between the six Site samples and the three reference/background samples. For the primary **growth endpoint** (i.e., dry weight of surviving organisms divided by the number or surviving organisms) and ***Neanthes arenaceodentata***, there were also no statistically significant differences between the six Site samples and the three reference/background locations.

The results of the toxicity study do not always correlate well with the results of the analytical chemistry. For example, while reference/background concentrations of barium and zinc are elevated in soil sample NAS07, the survival of *Neanthes arenaceodentata* in that sample was high (92%). Contrastingly, reference/background concentrations of all metal COPECs are below the TCEQ's soil benchmarks for soil sample NAS09, yet this sample evidenced the highest toxicity (60% survival).

2.3 WETLAND SEDIMENT AND SURFACE WATER

Sediment

Wetland sediment was evaluated through the collection and analysis of seven (7) samples from the Site (EWSED01 through EWSED07) and two (2) samples from a reference/background area (EWSED08 and EWSED09), as shown on Figure 4. All of the sediment samples were collected from the 0 to 0.5 foot depth interval. Sediment pore water was extracted and analyzed for COPECs for all but one sediment sample (EWSED05), which was too dry to extract pore water. The COPECs for the wetland bulk sediment and pore water are as follows:

- 2-Methylnaphthalene;
- 4,4'-DDT;
- Acenaphthene;
- Acenaphthylene;
- Anthracene;
- Arsenic;
- Benzo(a)anthracene;
- Benzo(a)pyrene;
- Benzo(g,h,i)perylene;
- Chrysene;
- Copper;
- Dibenz(a,h)anthracene;
- Endrin aldehyde;
- Endrin ketone;
- Fluoranthene;
- Fluorene;
- Gamma-Chlordane;
- Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene;
- Lead;
- Nickel;

- Phenanthrene;
- Pyrene; and
- Zinc.

Surface Water

Wetland surface water was evaluated through the collection and analysis of three (3) samples from the Site (EWSW01, EWSW03, and EWSW04), as shown on Figure 5. Surface water was not available at reference/background location EWSW02 (Figure 5). In general, surface water in the wetland area is not consistently present, and when present becomes highly saline as it rapidly evaporates. Surface water salinities measured by Benchmark Ecological Services, Inc. for EWSW01, EWSW03, and EWSW04 were 43‰, 27‰, and 42‰, respectively. These salinities were consistent with salinities measured in the laboratory by PBS&J Environmental Toxicology Laboratory (approximately 40‰, 30%, and 39‰ [as received] for EWSW01, EWSW03, and EWSW04, respectively; see Appendix B). The COPECs for the surface water samples were location-specific. For EWSW01, the COPECs consisted of total acrolein and dissolved copper. The COPEC for EWSW03 was dissolved copper and the COPEC for EWSW04 was dissolved silver.

2.3.1 Analytical Chemistry Results

Sediment

Table 2 provides a summary of the wetland sediment data used in the original gradient determination (i.e., for the Final BERA Work Plan & SAP [URS, 2010a]) and the wetland sediment analytical results generated from the implementation of the BERA sampling. Table 2 also compares the TCEQ's marine sediment benchmarks and marine surface water benchmarks to the 2010 bulk sediment and pore water data, respectively. Analytical results from 2010 sampling of wetland sediment are also presented in Figure 4.

In general, the 2010 analytical results for wetland sediments are lower than the analytical results from the RI/FS. There were exceedances of the sediment benchmarks for several individual PAHs and metals (lead, nickel and zinc). The only exceedances of surface water benchmarks from Site sediment pore water were for endrin aldehyde, endrin ketone, copper, and zinc. The only exceedances of either sediment or surface water benchmarks in the reference/background samples were 4,4'-DDT in sediment; and 4,4'-DDT, endrin aldehyde, and nickel in pore water. As shown on Table 2, concentration gradients were identified for the majority of the COPECs. For example, zinc concentrations in wetland sediments ranged from 70.1 to 959 mg/kg-DW in Site samples and from 68.3 to 94.3 mg/kg-DW in reference/background samples. Copper concentrations in wetland sediments ranged from 13.3 to 30.7 mg/kg-DW in Site samples and from 11.7 to 15.8 mg/kg-DW in reference/background samples. Copper concentrations in sediment pore water ranged from non-detect to 0.00702 mg/L in Site samples and from non-detect to 0.00137 mg/L in reference/background samples.

Detailed information on sediment grain size and SEM/AVS are presented on Table 3 and Table 4, respectively. The SEM/AVS ratios presented in Table 4 are all above 1.0, except for EWSED08 (with an SEM/AVS ratio of 0.157), which indicates that sufficient sulfide is generally not present to completely form insoluble metal sulfides with cadmium, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc. However, sediment organic carbon can also bind the free metals and reduce their availability to aquatic organisms. The ratio of "excess" SEM to the fraction organic carbon content of sediment is below 130 $\mu mol/g_{oc}$ (the concentration predicted to be non-toxic by the EPA [2005]) for six (6) of seven (7) Site samples. Also, the remaining Site sample (EWSED06) has an organic carbon-normalized excess SEM ratio of 168, which is at the low end of the range where the prediction of toxicity is uncertain (130 to 3,000 $\mu mol/g_{oc}$; EPA, 2005). The sediment grain size data presented in Table 3 are fairly consistent between locations, except for the relatively high fraction of gravel and low fraction of clay found at EWSED02 and EWSED03 as compared to the

opposite situation (low fraction of gravel and high fraction of clay) at EWSED01, EWSED04, EWSED06, EWSED07, and EWSED09.

Surface Water

Table 5 provides a summary of the wetland surface water results considered in the original gradient determination (i.e., for the Final BERA Work Plan & SAP [URS, 2010a]) and the wetland surface water analytical results generated from the implementation of the BERA sampling. Analytical results from 2010 sampling of wetland surface water are also presented in Figure 5. The reference/background location EWSW02 was dry and could not be sampled for surface water. The only exceedance of a surface water benchmark was for dissolved copper at EWSW03.

2.3.2 Toxicity Testing Results

Sediment

Table 2 includes a summary of the wetland sediment toxicity testing (bioassay) results. Survival and growth of polychaetes and amphipods exposed to the control sediment exceeded the test acceptability criteria, indicating that the organisms were suitable for the intended use. For the polychaete ***Neanthes arenaceodentata*** and the **survival endpoint**, there were no statistically significant differences between the seven Site samples (EWSED01 through EWSED07) and the two reference/background samples (EWSED08 and EWSED09). For the primary **growth endpoint** and ***Neanthes arenaceodentata***, there were also no statistically significant differences between the seven Site samples and the two reference/background samples.

For the amphipod ***Leptocheirus plumulosus*** and the **survival endpoint**, there were no statistically significant differences between seven Site samples (EWSED01 through EWSED07) and the two reference/background locations (EWSED08 and EWSED09). For the **growth endpoint** and ***Leptocheirus plumulosus***, there were also no statistically significant differences between the seven Site samples and the two reference/background

locations. Insufficient offspring were available for a statistical analysis of reproduction as an endpoint.

The results of the toxicity study do not always correlate well with the results of the analytical chemistry. For example, a zinc concentration of 115 mg/kg-DW at EWSED01 was associated with *Leptocheirus plumulosus* survival of 35%, while a zinc concentration of 595 mg/kg-DW at EWSED05 was associated with *Leptocheirus plumulosus* survival of 38%.

Surface Water

Table 5 includes a summary of the wetland surface water toxicity testing (bioassay) results for *Artemia salina*. The surface water toxicity tests were conducted three times between September 16 and October 3, 2010. The initial run was potentially affected by a laboratory technician using an incorrect food for the test organisms. The second test had control failure (i.e., less than 90% survival of the control) at 48 hours, and the third test was completed with control failure at 96 hours.

EWSW01 and EWSW04 showed no evidence of acute toxicity since survival in the undiluted samples were ≥ 80% for all test durations where the corresponding control survival was ≥ 90%. EWSW03 was found to be non-toxic in test runs 1 and 2 (survival in the undiluted sample was ≥ 80% for all test durations where the corresponding control survival was ≥ 90%). In test run 3, a concentration-related mortality response was observed for EWSW03. The corresponding median lethal concentrations (LC_{50}s) are as follows:

- 24 hr = 30.7%;
- 48 hr = 10.6%; and
- 72 hr = 6.2%.

While the mortality response for EWSW03 in test run 3 is consistent with the detection of copper at a concentration above the TCEQ surface water benchmark (0.00854 vs.

0.00360 mg/L), the magnitude of the exceedance is not consistent with the observed mortality in test run 3, and is not consistent with the absence of toxicity in the first two runs.

2.4 INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY SEDIMENT

Intracoastal Waterway sediment was evaluated through the collection and analysis of five (5) samples from the Site (EIWSED01 through EIWSED05) and two (2) samples from a reference/background area (EIWSED06 and EIWSED07), as shown on Figure 6 and Figure 7, respectively. All of the sediment samples were collected from the 0 to 0.5 foot depth interval. Sediment pore water was extracted from all seven locations and analyzed for Site COPECS. The COPECs for the Intracoastal Waterway bulk sediment and pore water are as follows:

- 4,4'-DDT;
- Acenaphthene;
- Benzo(a)anthracene;
- Chrysene
- Dibenz(a,h)anthracene;
- Fluoranthene;
- Fluorene;
- Hexachlorobenzene;
- Phenanthrene; and
- Pyrene.

2.4.1 Analytical Chemistry Results

Table 6 provides a summary of the Intracoastal Waterway sediment data used in the original gradient determination (i.e., for the Final BERA Work Plan & SAP [URS, 2010a]) and the Intracoastal Waterway sediment analytical results generated from implementation of the BERA sampling. Table 6 also compares the TCEQ's marine

sediment benchmarks and marine surface water benchmarks to the 2010 bulk sediment and pore water data, respectively. Analytical results from 2010 sampling of Intracoastal Waterway sediment and associated reference/background sediment are presented in Figure 6 and Figure 7, respectively.

In general, the 2010 analytical results for Intracoastal Waterway sediments are lower than the analytical results from the RI/FS. There were no exceedances of the marine surface water benchmarks in sediment pore water. The only exceedances of sediment benchmarks were in sample EIWSED02 (4,4'-DDT, acenapthene, and fluorene). As shown on Table 6, concentration gradients were identified for the majority of Site COPECs. For example, fluoranthene concentrations in Intracoastal Waterway sediments ranged from 0.074 to 0.52 mg/kg-DW in Site samples and from 0.018 to 0.0019 mg/kg-DW in reference/background samples.

2.4.2 Toxicity Testing Results

Table 6 includes a summary of the Intracoastal Waterway sediment toxicity testing (bioassay) results. Survival and growth of polychaetes and amphipods exposed to the control sediment exceeded the test acceptability criteria, indicating that the organisms were suitable for the intended use. For the polychaete ***Neanthes arenaceodentata*** and the **survival endpoint**, there were no statistically significant differences between the five Site samples (EIWSED01 through EIWSED05) and the two reference/background samples (EIWSED06 and EIWSED07). For the **growth endpoint** and ***Neanthes arenaceodentata***, there were also no statistically significant differences between the five Site samples and the two reference/background locations.

For the amphipod ***Leptocheirus plumulosus*** and the **survival endpoint**, there were no statistically significant differences between the five Site samples (EIWSED01 through EIWSED05) and the two reference/background samples (EIWSED06 and EIWSED07). For the **growth endpoint** and ***Leptocheirus plumulosus***, there were also no statistically

significant differences between the five Site samples and the two reference/background locations. Insufficient offspring were available for a statistical analysis of reproduction.

The results of the toxicity study do not always correlate well with the results of the analytical chemistry. For example, a fluoranthene concentration of 0.52 mg/kg-DW at EIWSED02 was associated with *Leptocheirus plumulosus* survival of 64%, while a lesser (i.e., more than seven-fold) fluoranthene concentration of 0.074 mg/kg-DW at EIWSED04 was associated with *Leptocheirus plumulosus* survival of 42%.

2.5 PRELIMINARY CONCLUSIONS

The data collected to support the BERA are of adequate quality and quantity to accurately address the ecological risk questions described in the Final BERA Work Plan & SAP (URS, 2010a):

1. Does exposure to COPECs in soil adversely affect the abundance, diversity, productivity, and function of the soil invertebrate community?
2. Does exposure to COPECs in bulk sediment and pore water adversely affect the abundance, diversity, productivity and function of the benthic invertebrate community?
3. Does exposure to COPECs in surface water adversely affect the abundance, diversity, productivity and function of the fish community?

Overall the data met the data quality objectives identified in the Final BERA Work Plan & SAP (URS, 2010a) and are adequate for evaluation and risk characterization in the BERA.

As described in the Final BERA Work Plan & SAP (URS, 2010a), the principal assumption of the field study "is that the lines of evidence generated by the field study will be sufficient to satisfy the assessment endpoints and that the data will be an adequate indicator of toxicity associated with COPECs present in the Site sediments" (URS,

2010a). Other assumptions included in the Final BERA Work Plan & SAP (URS, 2010a) are as follows:

- The results of the toxicity testing will be indicative of the effects of the COPECs;
- The pore water analytical results are representative of bioavailability;
- Bulk sediment analytical results coupled with TOC and SEM/AVS analyses are representative of bioavailability; and
- Differences in the toxicity test results between the reference/background samples and Site samples are a result of differences in concentrations or bioavailability of the COPECs in the media.

North Area Soils

The testing of *Neanthes arenaceodentata* over a 21-day exposure period showed no statistically significant differences between the North Area soil samples and the reference/background samples. As summarized on Table 1 and Table 7, survival of the six (6) Site samples ranged from 76% to 96% and survival of the three (3) reference/background samples ranged from 60% to 92%. The growth data show a similar relationship between the Site and reference/background samples. The results of the toxicity study do not always correlate well with the results of the analytical chemistry. For example, while reference/background concentrations of barium and zinc are elevated in soil sample NAS07, the survival of *Neanthes arenaceodentata* in that sample was high (92%). Contrastingly, reference/background concentrations of all metal COPECs are below the TCEQ's soil benchmarks for soil sample NAS09, yet this sample evidenced the highest toxicity (60%).

Wetland Sediment

Toxicity testing of the wetland sediment was conducted using the 28-day *Neanthes arenaceodentata* and *Leptocheirus plumulosus* whole-sediment tests. Table 2 and Table 7 summarize the toxicity test results for these samples. There were no statistically

significant differences between the wetland sediment samples and the reference/background samples. The comparison of bulk sediment and sediment pore water concentrations to screening benchmarks (Table 2) generally indicates a relatively low potential for sediment toxicity. The ratio of "excess" SEM to the fraction organic carbon content of sediment (Table 4) also supports the notion that cadmium, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc have a low potential for sediment toxicity. The results of the toxicity study do not always correlate well with the results of the analytical chemistry.

Wetland Surface Water

The only exceedance of a surface water benchmark was for dissolved copper at EWSW03 (0.00854 mg/L versus 0.0036 mg/L; Table 5). While the exceedance may correlate to the toxicity testing of *Artemia salina* (where a concentration-related mortality response was observed for this sample in test run 3), the magnitude of the exceedance (i.e., about two-fold) does not seem to be consistent with the observed mortality. Uncertainties associated with the high saline conditions at the Site and the ephemeral nature of the surface water present will be discussed in the BERA.

Intracoastal Waterway Sediment

Toxicity testing of the Intracoastal Waterway sediment was conducted using the 28-day *Neanthes arenaceodentata* and *Leptocheirus plumulosus* whole-sediment tests. Table 6 and Table 7 summarize the toxicity test results for these samples. There were no statistically significant differences between the Intracoastal Waterway sediment samples and the reference/background samples. The comparison of bulk sediment and sediment pore water concentrations to screening benchmarks (Table 6) indicates a low potential for sediment toxicity.

2.6 POTENTIAL SOURCES OF UNCERTAINTY

The BERA Report (to be developed after EPA approval of the Final PSCR) will include a more detailed summary of the uncertainties to be considered. This section presents a

preliminary assessment of the potential sources of uncertainty that will be expanded in the BERA Report. These preliminary uncertainties include:

- Potential uncertainties associated with the nature and extent of the Site COPECs and the BERA sampling locations are minimal since the COPECs were selected through the conservative SLERA process and the sample locations for the BERA were based on the previously collected samples.

- The possibility that naturally-occurring benthic invertebrates might have influenced the test organisms through predation or competition for food is unlikely. Records from PBS&J Environmental Toxicology Laboratory document that no invertebrates other than the test organisms were observed in the samples after test termination. Additionally, all of the samples were press-sieved (thereby likely eliminating predators) except for the heavy clay North Area soils that were hydrated for the 21-day polychaete test.

- The uncertainties associated with the performance of the laboratory controls are minimal. All of the laboratory controls showed acceptable survival and growth. The average survival of *Neanthes arenaceodentata* in the controls ranged from 96% to 100%, whereas the average survival of *Leptocheirus plumulosus* in the controls was 81.5%. These results indicate that *Leptocheirus plumulosus* was more sensitive than *Neanthes arenaceodentata* to test conditions.

- Reference/background locations were utilized in the BERA for the study areas and media. The purpose of the reference/background samples was to be able to distinguish toxicity effects that would occur without the presence of the Site COPECs as defined by the SLERA. All of the results for the analytical chemistry and toxicity endpoints in Site samples should be considered in relation to the results from the reference/background samples. Both natural processes and

anthropogenic processes could result in the presence of various stressors not associated with the Site:

- Natural processes could include deposition of naturally-occurring metallic minerals in sediments (e.g., silicon, calcium, sodium, potassium, phosphorus, carbonates, or sulfates); and
- Anthropogenic processes include deposition of chemicals from internal combustion engine exhaust, dredge spoil, mosquito spraying, highway runoff, and flood events. Marine engines have limited emissions controls for air emissions and no controls for particulate matter (EPA, 2010). Their emissions are therefore similar to what would be found on a busy highway.

- The results of the toxicity studies are not always well correlated to the results of the analytical chemistry. For example, while reference/background concentrations of barium and zinc are elevated in soil sample NAS07, the survival of *Neanthes arenaceodentata* in that sample was high (92%). Contrastingly, reference/background concentrations of all metal COPECs are below the TCEQ's soil benchmarks for soil sample NAS09, yet this sample evidenced the highest toxicity (60%).
- There is uncertainty with the application of the 96-hour time frame for the evaluation of *Artemia salina* (brine shrimp). As previously discussed, the BERA Work Plan & SAP (URS, 2010a) proposed the use of mysid shrimp as the test species, but when the surface waters were received at the laboratory the measured salinities were elevated beyond a level appropriate for the mysid shrimp. *Artemia* has an extreme euryhaline character. Its tolerance to salinity ranges from brackish water to saturated brines (Vanhaecke *et al.*, 1981). Numerous test methods using *Artemia* are for 24 to 48 hour exposures. The exposure period of 24 hours is usually associated with the testing of freshly hatched individuals (nauplii). For the surface water toxicity testing completed for the Site, control failure did not occur at 24 hours (for all 3 test runs) or at 48 hours (from test runs1 and 3).

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Tables

Table 1
Summary of Results for North Area Soil

North Area Soil (all samples from 0-0.5 ft bgs unless otherwise noted)

Location	RI/FS Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		2010 BERA Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		Soil Benchmark	Bioassay Results
BERA Sample ID: NAS01 North Soil Area RI/FS Sample ID:SB202	Location represents high concentrations of barium, chromium, copper, and zinc. 4,4'-DDT and Aroclor-1254 are below detection limits and not expected to be present.		Location represents high concentrations of chromium, copper, and zinc; and mid concentration of barium.			***Polychaete - 21 day, Neanthes arenaceodentata*** **Survival**: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations. **Growth**: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
4,4'-DDT	0.00282 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Aroclor-1254	0.013 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Barium	**476**	High	272	Mid	300	
Chromium	**128**	High	**97.3**	High	30	
Copper	**200**	High	**221**	High	61	
Zinc	**5,640**	High	**5,770**	High	120	

Location	Survival (%)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) *
NAS01	**76**	**0.6648**	**0.9817**
Lab Control	100	2.058	2.058
NAS07 (Ref 1)	92	1.533	1.679
NAS08 (Ref 2)	64	0.688	1.008
NAS09 (Ref 3)	60	0.5512	0.9815

Location	RI/FS Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		2010 BERA Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		Soil Benchmark	Bioassay Results
BERA Sample ID: NAS02 North Soil Area RI/FS Sample ID:SB204	Location represents high concentrations of 4,4'-DDT and Aroclor-1254; mid concentrations of chromium, copper, and zinc; and low concentration of barium. Sample from 0-2 ft bgs.		Location represents mid concentrations of barium, chromium, copper, and zinc; and low concentrations of 4,4'-DDT and Aroclor-1254.			***Polychaete - 21 day, Neanthes arenaceodentata*** **Survival**: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations. **Growth**: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
4,4'-DDT	0.395	High	0.0075 J / 0.015 J	Low	NA	
Aroclor-1254	6.35	High	0.093 J / 0.16 J	Low	NA	
Barium	67.7	Low	163 / 261	Mid	300	
Chromium	22.8	Mid	27.2 / 23.1	Mid	30	
Copper	**92.3**	Mid	26 / 24.9	Mid	61	
Zinc	**134**	Mid	**296 JH / 307 J**	Mid	120	

Location	Survival (%)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) *
NAS02	**88**	**2.123**	**2.407**
Lab Control	100	2.058	2.058
NAS07 (Ref 1)	92	1.533	1.679
NAS08 (Ref 2)	64	0.688	1.008
NAS09 (Ref 3)	60	0.5512	0.9815

Location	RI/FS Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		2010 BERA Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		Soil Benchmark	Bioassay Results
BERA Sample ID: NAS03 North Soil Area RI/FS Sample ID:SB206	Location represents high concentration of barium; mid concentrations of chromium, copper, and zinc; and low concentration of 4,4'-DDT. Aroclor-1254 is below detection limits and not expected to be present.		Location represents mid concentrations of barium, copper, and zinc; and low concentrations of chromium and 4,4-DDT.			***Polychaete - 21 day, Neanthes arenaceodentata*** **Survival**: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations. **Growth**: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
4,4'-DDT	0.00445	Low	0.0078	Low	NA	
Aroclor-1254	0.011 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Barium	**426**	High	190	Mid	300	
Chromium	23.1	Mid	15.4	Low	30	
Copper	30.7	Mid	22.9	Mid	61	
Zinc	**398**	Mid	**307 J**	Mid	120	

Location	Survival (%)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) *
NAS03	**96**	**2.603**	**2.704**
Lab Control	100	2.058	2.058
NAS07 (Ref 1)	92	1.533	1.679
NAS08 (Ref 2)	64	0.688	1.008
NAS09 (Ref 3)	60	0.5512	0.9815

Table 1
Summary of Results for North Area Soil

Location	RI/FS Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		2010 BERA Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		Soil Benchmark	Bioassay Results
North Area Soil (all samples from 0-0.5 ft bgs unless otherwise noted)						
BERA Sample ID: NAS04 North Soil Area RI/FS Sample ID:NE4SB11	Location represents mid concentrations of barium, copper, and zinc; and low concentrations of chromium and Aroclor-1254. 4,4'-DDT is below detection limits and not expected to be present.		Location represents high concentration of barium; mid concentration of zinc; and low concentrations of chromium, copper, and Aroclor-1254.			***Polychaete - 21 day, Neanthes arenaceodentata*** **Survival**: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations. **Growth**: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
4,4'-DDT	0.000148 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Aroclor-1254	0.0122	Low	0.01	Low	NA	
Barium	153	Mid	**502**	High	300	
Chromium	11.5	Low	7.86	Low	30	
Copper	27.4	Mid	10.8	Low	61	
Zinc	107	Mid	**321 J**	Mid	120	
BERA Sample ID: NAS05 North Soil Area RI/FS Sample ID:NE3SB09	Location represents mid concentrations of barium, chromium, copper, and zinc; and low concentration of 4,4'-DDT. Aroclor-1254 is below detection limit and not expected to be present.		Location represents mid concentrations of barium, chromium, copper, zinc; and low concentration of 4,4'-DDT.			***Polychaete - 21 day, Neanthes arenaceodentata*** **Survival**: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations. **Growth**: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
4,4'-DDT	0.0108	Low	0.008	Low	NA	
Aroclor-1254	0.00801 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Barium	145	Mid	198	Mid	300	
Chromium	30	Mid	**30.9**	Mid	30	
Copper	27.8	Mid	27.4	Mid	61	
Zinc	**288**	Mid	**309 J**	Mid	120	
BERA Sample ID: NAS06 North Soil Area RI/FS Sample ID:ND1SB01	Location represents low concentrations of barium, chromium, copper, and zinc. Aroclor-1254 and 4,4'-DDT are below detection limits and not expected to be present.		Location represents low concentrations of barium, chromium, copper, and zinc.			***Polychaete - 21 day, Neanthes arenaceodentata*** **Survival**: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations. **Growth**: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
4,4'-DDT	0.00016 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Aroclor-1254	0.00415 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Barium	46.1	Low	52.2	Low	300	
Chromium	11.7	Low	13.4	Low	30	
Copper	8.04	Low	10.8	Low	61	
Zinc	32.6	Low	62.3 J	Low	120	

Location	Survival (%)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) *
NAS04	**84**	**4.52**	**5.423**
Lab Control	100	2.058	2.058
NAS07 (Ref 1)	92	1.533	1.679
NAS08 (Ref 2)	64	0.688	1.008
NAS09 (Ref 3)	60	0.5512	0.9815

Location	Survival (%)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) *
NAS05	**76**	**1.998**	**2.693**
Lab Control	100	2.058	2.058
NAS07 (Ref 1)	92	1.533	1.679
NAS08 (Ref 2)	64	0.688	1.008
NAS09 (Ref 3)	60	0.5512	0.9815

Location	Survival (%)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) *
NAS06	**88**	**1.648**	**1.894**
Lab Control	100	2.058	2.058
NAS07 (Ref 1)	92	1.533	1.679
NAS08 (Ref 2)	64	0.688	1.008
NAS09 (Ref 3)	60	0.5512	0.9815

Table 1
Summary of Results for North Area Soil

North Area Soil (all samples from 0-0.5 ft bgs unless otherwise noted)

Location	RI/FS Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		2010 BERA Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		Soil Benchmark	Bioassay Results
BERA Sample ID: NAS07 North area Background Soil Location Background Soil BSS-01	Represents background with low chromium and high zinc concentrations.		Represents background with low chromium and copper concentrations; and high barium and zinc concentrations.			***Polychaete - 21 day, Neanthes arenaceodentata*** **Survival**: No statistically significant difference from lab control **Growth**: No statistically significant difference from lab control.
Barium	NA	NA	**340**	High	300	
Chromium	17.6	Low	12.4	Low	30	
Copper	NA	NA	10.1	Low	61	
Zinc	**969**	High	**501**	High	120	

Location	Survival (%)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) *
NAS07 (Ref 1)	**92**	**1.533**	**1.679**
Lab Control	100	2.058	2.058

BERA Sample ID: NAS08 North area Background Soil Location Background Soil BSS-02	Represents background with low chromium and zinc concentrations; and mid barium concentrations.		Represents background with low chromium and copper concentrations; and mid barium and zinc concentrations.			***Polychaete - 21 day, Neanthes arenaceodentata*** **Survival**: No statistically significant difference from lab control **Growth**: No statistically significant difference from lab control.
Barium	**361**	Mid	182	Mid	300	
Chromium	17.6	Low	13.6	Low	30	
Copper	NA	NA	12.6	Low	61	
Zinc	81.2	Low	**182**	Mid	120	

Location	Survival (%)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) *
NAS08 (Ref 2)	**64**	**0.688**	**1.008**
Lab Control	100	2.058	2.058

BERA Sample ID: NAS09 North area Background Soil Location Background Soil BSS-03	Represents background with low chromium and zinc concentrations.		Represents background with low chromium, copper, and zinc concentrations; and mid barium concentrations.			***Polychaete - 21 day, Neanthes arenaceodentata*** **Survival**: No statistically significant difference from lab control **Growth**: No statistically significant difference from lab control.
Barium	NA	NA	172	Mid	300	
Chromium	20.1	Low	13.3	Low	30	
Copper	NA	NA	11	Low	61	
Zinc	77	Low	63.1	Low	120	

Location	Survival (%)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) *
NAS09 (Ref 3)	**60**	**0.5512**	**0.9815**
Lab Control	100	2.058	2.058

Notes:
bgs - below ground surface
DW - dry weight
H - bias in results likely to be high
J - estimated value
NA - not analyzed, available, or applicable
U - not detected

High = High concentration within the gradient
Mid = Mid concentration within the gradient
Low = Low concentration within the gradient

Bolding indicates that the detected concentration is greater than the ecological screening benchmark

Results for duplicate samples are separated by a "/".

* The primary growth endpoint Dry Wt is the dry weight of surviving organisms divided by the number of surviving organisms. Biomass (the dry weight of surviving organisms divided by initial number of organisms) is not routinely applied to sediment testing (EPA, 2000).

Table 2
Summary of Results for Wetland Sediment

Wetland Sediment (all samples from 0-0.5 ft bgs)

Location	RI/FS Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		2010 Analytical Results: 2010 BERA Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		Marine Sediment Benchmark (mg/kg DW)	Pore Water (mg/L)	Marine Surface Water Benchmark (mg/L)
BERA Sample ID: EWSED01 Wetland Sediment RI/FS sample ID: 2WSED04-004	Location represents high concentrations of multiple COPECs, including PAHs and pesticides; mid concentrations of nickel and 1 PAH; and low concentrations of copper, endrin aldehyde, lead and zinc. Several COPECs are below detection limit and not expected to be present.		Location represents high concentration of 1 PAH; mid concentrations of multiple PAHs and pesticides; and low concentrations of multiple PAHs, lead, and zinc.				
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.153 U	NA	0.0038 J	Low	0.070	0.000018 U	0.03
4,4'-DDT	0.000939 U	NA	< 0.001 J	NA	0.00119	< 0.000012 J	0.000001
Acenaphthene	0.153 U	NA	0.0046 J	Low	0.016	< 0.0000052	0.0404
Acenaphthylene	**0.545**	High	**0.057**	Low	0.044	0.000024	NA
Anthracene	**0.334**	Mid	0.043	Low	0.0853	0.000067	0.00018
Arsenic	0.35 U	NA	2.97	Low	8.2	0.0037 J	0.078
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.126 U	NA	< 0.066 J	NA	0.261	< 0.0000031	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene	**0.972**	High	0.24	Mid	0.43	< 0.0000051	NA
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1.94	High	0.63	High	NA	0.000012 J	NA
Chrysene	**4.05**	High	**0.39**	Mid	0.384	< 0.000004	NA
Copper	16	Low	20.6	Mid	34	0.000922	0.0036
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	**2.91**	High	**0.17**	Mid	0.0634	< 0.000003	NA
Endrin Aldehyde	0.00431	Low	0.0007 J	Mid	NA	**0.000013**	0.000002
Endrin Ketone	0.013	High	< 0.000093	NA	NA	< 0.00000078	0.000002
Fluoranthene	0.189 U	NA	0.038	Low	0.6	< 0.0000052	0.00296
Fluorene	0.12U	NA	0.019	Low	0.019	0.000013 J	0.05
gamma-chlordane	**0.0036**	High	< 0.00009	NA	0.00226	< 0.00000038	0.000004
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.94	High	0.22	Mid	NA	0.0000051 J	NA
Lead	18.3	Low	17.2	Low	46.7	0.000115 U	0.0053
Nickel	**21.3**	Mid	18.9	Mid	20.9	0.00944	0.0131
Phenanthrene	0.111 U	NA	0.032	Low	0.24	0.000012 J	0.0046
Pyrene	**1.18**	High	0.091	Mid	0.665	< 0.0000042	0.00024
Zinc	116	Low	115	Low	150	0.0101	0.0842
Total Organic Carbon	NA	NA	59,400	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acid Volatile Sulfides/Simultaneously Extracted Metals	NA	NA	0.089	NA	NA	NA	NA
Grain Size	NA	NA	See Table 3	NA	NA	NA	NA

Bioassay Results

Polychaete - 28 day, Neanthes arenaceodentata

Survival: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.

Location	Survival (%)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EWSED01	**96**	**3.073**	**3.234**
Lab Controls *	96	4.073	4.28
EWSED08 (Ref 1)	68	1.586	2.741
EWSED09 (Ref 2)	76	2.15	2.95

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Amphipod - 28 day, Leptocheirus plumulosus

Survival: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Reproduction: Insufficient offspring for statistical analysis.

Location	Survival (%)	Offspring (avg)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EWSED01	**35**	**0**	**0.2607**	**0.6566**
Lab Controls *	81.5	5.3	0.6773	0.8304
EWSED08 (Ref 1)	33	0.6	0.2238	0.5988
EWSED09 (Ref 2)	19	1.8	0.1162	0.5035

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Table 2
Summary of Results for Wetland Sediment

Wetland Sediment (all samples from 0-0.5 ft bgs)

Location	RI/FS Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		2010 Analytical Results: 2010 BERA Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		Marine Sediment Benchmark (mg/kg DW)	Pore Water (mg/L)	Marine Surface Water Benchmark (mg/L)
BERA Sample ID: EWSED02 Wetland Sediment RI/FS sample ID: 2WSED03-003	Location represents high concentration of multiple COPECs, including PAHs and pesticides; mid concentrations of two PAHs and nickel; and low concentrations of copper, endrin ketone, lead and zinc. Several COPECs are below detection limit and not expected to be present.		Location represents high concentration of 1 PAH; mid concentrations of five PAHs; and low concentrations of several PAHs, arsenic, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc.				
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.173 U	NA	0.002 J / 0.0026 J	Low	0.070	0.000026 U	0.03
4,4'-DDT	0.00107 U	NA	< 0.00017 / < 0.00017	NA	0.00119	< 0.0000047 J	0.000001
Acenaphthene	0.173 U	NA	0.0018 J/ 0.0013 J	Low	0.016	< 0.0000044	0.0404
Acenaphthylene	**0.346**	Mid	0.041 / 0.03	Low	0.044	< 0.0000034	NA
Anthracene	**0.241**	Mid	0.032 / 0.024	Low	0.0853	< 0.0000036	0.00018
Arsenic	0.4 U	NA	2.4 / 2.51	Low	8.2	0.0041 J	0.078
Benzo(a)anthracene	U	NA	< 0.043 J / < 0.00072	NA	0.261	< 0.0000026	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene	**0.631**	High	0.12 / 0.097	Mid	0.43	< 0.0000043	NA
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1.52	High	0.46 / 0.38	Mid	NA	0.000012 J	NA
Chrysene	**2.73**	High	**0.62 / 0.49**	High	0.384	0.000049	NA
Copper	12.6	Low	13.3 / 14.6	Low	34	0.000342 U	0.0036
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	**2.83**	High	**0.11 / 0.094**	Mid	0.0634	0.0000034 J	NA
Endrin Aldehyde	0.01	High	< 0.00012 / < 0.001 J	NA	NA	**0.0000067 J**	0.000002
Endrin Ketone	0.00619	Low	< 0.000093 / < 0.0011 J	NA	NA	< 0.0000013 J	0.000002
Fluoranthene	0.213 U	NA	0.023 / 0.019	Low	0.6	< 0.0000044	0.00296
Fluorene	0.135 U	NA	0.013 / 0.011	Low	0.019	< 0.0000038	0.05
gamma-chlordane	0.000862 U	NA	< 0.00009 / < 0.00009	NA	0.00226	< 0.0000013 J	0.000004
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.59	High	0.19 / 0.16	Mid	NA	0.0000062 J	NA
Lead	17.2	Low	12 / 14.7	Low	46.7	0.000113 U	0.0053
Nickel	20.9	Mid	15.6 / 17.3	Low	20.9	0.00486	0.0131
Phenanthrene	0.125 U	NA	0.016 / 0.014	Low	0.24	< 0.000005	0.0046
Pyrene	**0.729**	High	0.14 / 0.11	Mid	0.665	< 0.0000035	0.00024
Zinc	115	Low	70.1 / 86.1	Low	150	0.00135 U	0.0842
Total Organic Carbon	NA	NA	24,100 / 30,500	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acid Volatile Sulfides/Simultaneously Extracted Metals	NA	NA	0.014	NA	NA	NA	NA
Grain Size	NA	NA	See Table 3	NA	NA	NA	NA

Bioassay Results

Polychaete - 28 day, Neanthes arenaceodentata

Survival: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.

Location	Survival (%)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EWSED02	**76**	**2.285**	**3.334**
Lab Controls *	96	4.073	4.28
EWSED08 (Ref 1)	68	1.586	2.741
EWSED09 (Ref 2)	76	2.15	2.95

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Amphipod - 28 day, Leptocheirus plumulosus

Survival: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Reproduction: Insufficient offspring for statistical analysis.

Location	Survival (%)	Offspring (avg)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EWSED02	**58**	**0.2**	**0.2313**	**0.4916**
Lab Controls *	81.5	5.3	0.6773	0.8304
EWSED08 (Ref 1)	33	0.6	0.2238	0.5988
EWSED09 (Ref 2)	19	1.8	0.1162	0.5035

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Table 2
Summary of Results for Wetland Sediment

Wetland Sediment (all samples from 0-0.5 ft bgs)

Location	RI/FS Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		2010 Analytical Results: 2010 BERA Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		Marine Sediment Benchmark (mg/kg DW)	Pore Water (mg/L)	Marine Surface Water Benchmark (mg/L)
BERA Sample ID: EWSED03 Wetland Sediment RI/FS sample ID: NF4SE13-013	Location represents high concentrations of arsenic, copper, nickel, and zinc; mid concentrations of 4,4'-DDT, 5 PAHs and lead, and pyrene; and low concentrations of 2 PAHs. Several COPECs are below detection limit and not expected to be present.		Location represents high concentrations of arsenic, copper, nickel, and zinc; mid concentrations of 4,4'-DDT, 2 PAHs and lead; and low concentrations of 12 PAHs and endrin aldehyde.				
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.0122	Low	0.0068	Low	0.070	0.000022 U	0.03
4,4'-DDT	**0.00254**	Mid	**0.0028**	Mid	0.00119	< 0.000016 J	0.000001
Acenaphthene	0.0103 U	NA	0.0043 J	Low	0.016	< 0.0000047	0.0404
Acenaphthylene	0.0117 U	NA	0.0032 J	Low	0.044	< 0.0000036	NA
Anthracene	0.0126	Low	0.005	Low	0.0853	0.000013 J	0.00018
Arsenic	**12.8**	High	5.36	High	8.2	0.0019 J	0.078
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.0106 U	NA	0.024	Low	0.261	< 0.0000028	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0105 U	NA	0.028	Low	0.43	< 0.0000046	NA
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.133	Mid	0.058	Low	NA	< 0.0000031	NA
Chrysene	0.0904	Mid	0.064	Mid	0.384	< 0.0000036	NA
Copper	**35.7**	High	25	High	34	**0.00456**	0.0036
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.0555	Low	0.0074	Low	0.0634	< 0.0000027	NA
Endrin Aldehyde	0.000403 U	NA	0.00027 J	Low	NA	**0.000015 J**	0.000002
Endrin Ketone	0.000505 U	NA	< 0.00011 J	NA	NA	**0.000007 J**	0.000002
Fluoranthene	0.0117 U	NA	0.052	Low	0.6	< 0.0000047	0.00296
Fluorene	0.0102 U	NA	0.0048	Low	0.019	< 0.000004	0.05
gamma-chlordane	0.000265 U	NA	< 0.00009	NA	0.00226	< 0.000016 J	0.000004
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.0951	Mid	0.034	Low	NA	< 0.0000028	NA
Lead	**64.7**	Mid	**48.4**	Mid	46.7	0.000425 U	0.0053
Nickel	**27.7**	High	**21.7**	High	20.9	0.00749 U	0.0131
Phenanthrene	0.0898	Mid	0.049	Low	0.24	0.0000053 U	0.0046
Pyrene	0.109	Mid	0.069	Mid	0.665	< 0.0000037	0.00024
Zinc	**903**	High	**585**	High	150	0.0413	0.0842
Total Organic Carbon	NA	NA	18,200	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acid Volatile Sulfides/Simultaneously Extracted Metals	NA	NA	0.002	NA	NA	NA	NA
Grain Size	NA	NA	See Table 3	NA	NA	NA	NA

Bioassay Results

Polychaete - 28 day, Neanthes arenaceodentata

Survival: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.

Location	Survival (%)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EWSED03	**84**	**2.004**	**2.421**
Lab Controls *	96	4.073	4.28
EWSED08 (Ref 1)	68	1.586	2.741
EWSED09 (Ref 2)	76	2.15	2.95

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Amphipod - 28 day, Leptocheirus plumulosus

Survival: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Reproduction: Insufficient offspring for statistical analysis.

Location	Survival (%)	Offspring (avg)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EWSED03	**20**	**0**	**0.2015**	**0.4202**
Lab Controls *	81.5	5.3	0.6773	0.8304
EWSED08 (Ref 1)	33	0.6	0.2238	0.5988
EWSED09 (Ref 2)	19	1.8	0.1162	0.5035

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Table 2
Summary of Results for Wetland Sediment

Wetland Sediment (all samples from 0-0.5 ft bgs)

Location	RI/FS Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		2010 Analytical Results: 2010 BERA Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		Marine Sediment Benchmark (mg/kg DW)	Pore Water (mg/L)	Marine Surface Water Benchmark (mg/L)
BERA Sample ID: EWSED04 Wetland Sediment RI/FS sample ID: 2WSD17-17	Location represents high concentrations of 8 PAHs, arsenic, and lead; mid concentrations of 4 PAHs, copper, and zinc; and low concentrations of 1 PAH and nickel. Organochlorine pesticides are below detection limit and not expected to be present.		Location represents high concentration of arsenic; mid concentrations of 4 PAHs, copper, lead, and zinc; and low concentrations of 10 PAHs and nickel.				
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.053	Low	0.0037 J	Low	0.070	0.000046	0.03
4,4'-DDT	0.000829 U	NA	NA	NA	0.00119	NA	0.000001
Acenaphthene	**0.133**	Mid	0.0026 J	Low	0.016	< 0.0000085 J	0.0404
Acenaphthylene	0.013 U	NA	0.0069	Low	0.044	0.000014 J	NA
Anthracene	**0.257**	Mid	0.006	Low	0.0853	0.000047	0.00018
Arsenic	1.4	High	4.35	High	8.2	0.00072 J / 0.00325	0.078
Benzo(a)anthracene	**0.724**	High	0.031	Low	0.261	< 0.0000026	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene	**0.618**	High	0.04	Low	0.43	< 0.0000043	NA
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.527	High	0.076	Mid	NA	< 0.0000029	NA
Chrysene	**0.743**	High	0.05	Low	0.384	< 0.0000034	NA
Copper	25.6	Mid	20.3	Mid	34	**0.00426** / 0.00531 U	0.0036
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	**0.312**	Mid	0.01	Low	0.0634	< 0.0000025	NA
Endrin Aldehyde	0.000706 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.000002
Endrin Ketone	0.000603 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.000002
Fluoranthene	**1.43**	High	0.076	Mid	0.6	< 0.0000044	0.00296
Fluorene	**0.139**	Mid	0.0032 J	Low	0.019	0.0000047 J	0.05
gamma-chlordane	0.000669 U	NA	NA	NA	0.00226	NA	0.000004
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.752	High	0.064	Mid	NA	< 0.0000026	NA
Lead	**237**	High	37.4	Mid	46.7	0.00015 U / 0.000239 U	0.0053
Nickel	13.7	Low	16.9	Low	20.9	0.0114 / 0.0069	0.0131
Phenanthrene	**1.18**	High	0.041	Low	0.24	< 0.000005	0.0046
Pyrene	**1.34**	High	0.075	Mid	0.665	< 0.0000035	0.00024
Zinc	**404**	Mid	**417**	Mid	150	**0.101** / 0.083	0.0842
Total Organic Carbon	NA	NA	16,700	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acid Volatile Sulfides/Simultaneously Extracted Metals	NA	NA	0.039	NA	NA	NA	NA
Grain Size	NA	NA	See Table 3	NA	NA	NA	NA

Bioassay Results

Polychaete - 28 day, Neanthes arenaceodentata

Survival: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.

Location	Survival (%)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EWSED04	**84**	**2.53**	**2.988**
Lab Controls *	96	4.073	4.28
EWSED08 (Ref 1)	68	1.586	2.741
EWSED09 (Ref 2)	76	2.15	2.95

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Amphipod - 28 day, Leptocheirus plumulosus

Survival: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Reproduction: Insufficient offspring for statistical analysis.

Location	Survival (%)	Offspring (avg)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EWSED04	**23.75**	**0**	**0.1518**	**0.529**
Lab Controls *	81.5	5.3	0.6773	0.8304
EWSED08 (Ref 1)	33	0.6	0.2238	0.5988
EWSED09 (Ref 2)	19	1.8	0.1162	0.5035

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Table 2
Summary of Results for Wetland Sediment

Wetland Sediment (all samples from 0-0.5 ft bgs)

Location	RI/FS Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		2010 Analytical Results: 2010 BERA Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		Marine Sediment Benchmark (mg/kg DW)	Pore Water (mg/L)	Marine Surface Water Benchmark (mg/L)
BERA Sample ID: EWSED05 Wetland Sediment RI/FS sample ID: NB4SE08-008	Location represents high concentrations of 8 PAHs, 4,4'-DDT, copper, and zinc; mid concentrations of 4 PAHs, arsenic, and lead; and low concentrations of 2 PAHs, endrin aldehyde, and nickel. Two organochlorine pesticides are below detection limit and not expected to be present.		Location represents high concentrations of 8 PAHs, copper, endrin aldehyde, lead, and zinc; mid concentrations of 4 PAHs; and low concentrations of 2 PAHs and nickel.				
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.0396	Low	0.02	Low	0.070	NA	NA
4,4'-DDT	**0.00922**	High	< 0.019 J	NA	0.00119	NA	NA
Acenaphthene	**0.113**	Mid	**0.075**	Mid	0.016	NA	NA
Acenaphthylene	0.0291	Low	0.018	Low	0.044	NA	NA
Anthracene	**0.188**	Mid	0.078	Mid	0.0853	NA	NA
Arsenic	3.53	Mid	3.06	Mid	8.2	NA	NA
Benzo(a)anthracene	**0.993**	High	**0.55**	High	0.261	NA	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene	**1.3**	High	**0.79**	High	0.43	NA	NA
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.862	High	0.68	High	NA	NA	NA
Chrysene	**1.27**	High	**0.77**	High	0.384	NA	NA
Copper	**39.6**	High	28.9	High	34	NA	NA
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	**0.337**	Mid	**0.14**	Mid	0.0634	NA	NA
Endrin Aldehyde	0.00452	Low	0.0014 J	High	NA	NA	NA
Endrin Ketone	0.000458 U	NA	< 0.001 J	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fluoranthene	**2.17**	High	**1.3**	High	0.6	NA	NA
Fluorene	0.127	Mid	**0.065**	Mid	0.019	NA	NA
gamma-chlordane	0.00024 U	NA	< 0.00009	NA	0.00226	NA	NA
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.1	High	0.79	High	NA	NA	NA
Lead	**88.1**	Mid	**76.1**	High	46.7	NA	NA
Nickel	10.9	Low	14.4	Low	20.9	NA	NA
Phenanthrene	**1.3**	High	**0.78**	High	0.24	NA	NA
Pyrene	**1.64**	High	**1.1**	High	0.665	NA	NA
Zinc	**601**	High	**595**	High	150	NA	NA
Total Organic Carbon	NA	NA	18,100	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acid Volatile Sulfides/Simultaneously Extracted Metals	NA	NA	0.002	NA	NA	NA	NA
Grain Size	NA	NA	See Table 3	NA	NA	NA	NA

Bioassay Results

Polychaete - 28 day, Neanthes arenaceodentata

Survival: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.

Location	Survival (%)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EWSED05	**72**	**2.248**	**3.285**
Lab Controls *	96	4.073	4.28
EWSED08 (Ref 1)	68	1.586	2.741
EWSED09 (Ref 2)	76	2.15	2.95

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Amphipod - 28 day, Leptocheirus plumulosus

Survival: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Reproduction: Insufficient offspring for statistical analysis.

Location	Survival (%)	Offspring (avg)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EWSED05	**38**	**0**	**0.1614**	**0.4109**
Lab Controls *	81.5	5.3	0.6773	0.8304
EWSED08 (Ref 1)	33	0.6	0.2238	0.5988
EWSED09 (Ref 2)	19	1.8	0.1162	0.5035

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Table 2
Summary of Results for Wetland Sediment

Wetland Sediment (all samples from 0-0.5 ft bgs)

Location	RI/FS Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		2010 Analytical Results: 2010 BERA Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		Marine Sediment Benchmark (mg/kg DW)	Pore Water (mg/L)	Marine Surface Water Benchmark (mg/L)
BERA Sample ID: EWSED06 Wetland Sediment RI/FS sample ID: SPSE03 (Location from Pond)	Location represents high concentration of zinc; mid concentrations of arsenic copper, lead, nickel, benzo(g,h,i)perylene; and low concentrations of 4,4'-DDT, chrysene, and pyrene.		Location represents high concentrations of copper, nickel, and zinc; mid concentrations of 4,4'-DDT, arsenic, and lead; and low concentrations of 15 PAHs.				
2-Methylnaphthalene	NA	NA	0.0016 J	Low	0.070	0.000019 U	0.03
4,4'-DDT	**0.00157**	Low	**0.0012**	Mid	0.00119	< 0.00000058	0.000001
Acenaphthene	NA	NA	0.0013 J	Low	0.016	0.0000091 J	0.0404
Acenaphthylene	NA	NA	0.0008 J	Low	0.044	< 0.0000035	NA
Anthracene	NA	NA	0.0011 J	Low	0.0853	< 0.0000037	0.00018
Arsenic	5.01	Mid	3.23	Mid	8.2	0.00177 J	0.078
Benzo(a)anthracene	NA	NA	0.0069	Low	0.261	0.0000095 U	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene	NA	NA	0.01	Low	0.43	0.0000097 U	NA
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.135	Mid	0.019	Low	NA	0.000023 U	NA
Chrysene	0.0257	Low	0.014	Low	0.384	0.0000096 U	NA
Copper	26.8	Mid	28.1	High	34	**0.00702**	0.0036
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	NA	NA	0.0026 J	Low	0.0634	0.000015 U	NA
Endrin Aldehyde	NA	NA	< 0.00012	NA	NA	< 0.00000046	0.000002
Endrin Ketone	NA	NA	< 0.000093	NA	NA	< 0.00000066	0.000002
Fluoranthene	NA	NA	0.02	Low	0.6	< 0.0000045	0.00296
Fluorene	NA	NA	0.001 J	Low	0.019	0.0000091 J	0.05
gamma-chlordane	NA	NA	0.00025 J	Low	0.00226	< 0.00000032	0.000004
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	NA	NA	0.019	Low	NA	0.000014 U	NA
Lead	30.5	Mid	32.9	Mid	46.7	0.000443 U	0.0053
Nickel	20.6	Mid	**22.5**	High	20.9	0.00915	0.0131
Phenanthrene	NA	NA	0.013	Low	0.24	0.0000068 J	0.0046
Pyrene	0.0265	Low	0.021	Low	0.665	< 0.0000036	0.00024
Zinc	**999**	High	**959**	High	150	**0.626**	0.0842
Total Organic Carbon	NA	NA	21,500	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acid Volatile Sulfides/Simultaneously Extracted Metals	NA	NA	0.084	NA	NA	NA	NA
Grain Size	NA	NA	See Table 3	NA	NA	NA	NA

Bioassay Results

Polychaete - 28 day, Neanthes arenaceodentata

Survival: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.

Location	Survival (%)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EWSED06	**80**	**1.78**	**2.36**
Lab Controls *	96	4.073	4.28
EWSED08 (Ref 1)	68	1.586	2.741
EWSED09 (Ref 2)	76	2.15	2.95

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Amphipod - 28 day, Leptocheirus plumulosus

Survival: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Reproduction: Insufficient offspring for statistical analysis.

Location	Survival (%)	Offspring (avg)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EWSED06	**13**	**0**	**0.05225**	**0.3764**
Lab Controls *	81.5	5.3	0.6773	0.8304
EWSED08 (Ref 1)	33	0.6	0.2238	0.5988
EWSED09 (Ref 2)	19	1.8	0.1162	0.5035

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Table 2
Summary of Results for Wetland Sediment

Wetland Sediment (all samples from 0-0.5 ft bgs)

Location	RI/FS Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		2010 Analytical Results: 2010 BERA Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		Marine Sediment Benchmark (mg/kg DW)	Pore Water (mg/L)	Marine Surface Water Benchmark (mg/L)
BERA Sample ID: EWSED07 Wetland Sediment RI/FS sample ID: 4WSED3	Location represents mid concentrations of 8 PAHs, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc; and low concentrations of 3 PAHs. Organochlorine pesticides were not detected in this sample and are assumed not to be present.		Location represents high concentrations of arsenic, copper, and nickel; mid concentrations of 8 PAHs, lead, and zinc; and low concentrations of 6 PAHs.				
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.00936 U	NA	0.0053	Low	0.070	0.000013 U	0.03
4,4'-DDT	0.00498 U	NA	NA	NA	0.00119	NA	0.000001
Acenaphthene	0.016	Low	0.009	Low	0.016	< 0.000012	0.0404
Acenaphthylene	0.00746 U	NA	0.0091	Low	0.044	0.000032 J	NA
Anthracene	0.033	Low	0.027	Low	0.0853	0.000066	0.00018
Arsenic	0.12 U	NA	5.94	High	8.2	0.00063 J	0.078
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.199	Mid	0.09	Mid	0.261	< 0.0000067	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.227	Mid	0.087	Mid	0.43	< 0.000012	NA
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.209	Mid	0.1	Mid	NA	< 0.0000075	NA
Chrysene	0.094	Mid	0.14	Mid	0.384	< 0.0000088	NA
Copper	27.6	Mid	30.7	High	34	0.00303	0.0036
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.00635 U	NA	0.019	Low	0.0634	< 0.0000065	NA
Endrin Aldehyde	0.00579 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.000002
Endrin Ketone	0.00527 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.000002
Fluoranthene	0.176	Mid	0.26	Mid	0.6	< 0.000012	0.00296
Fluorene	0.015	Low	0.016	Low	0.019	< 0.0000098	0.05
gamma-chlordane	0.00423 U	NA	NA	NA	0.00226	NA	0.000004
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.408	Mid	0.1	Mid	NA	< 0.0000067	NA
Lead	29.3	Mid	32.7	Mid	46.7	0.000184	0.0053
Nickel	19.6	Mid	20.1	High	20.9	0.00917	0.0131
Phenanthrene	0.135	Mid	0.15	Mid	0.24	< 0.000013	0.0046
Pyrene	0.188	Mid	0.19	Mid	0.665	< 0.000009	0.00024
Zinc	**290**	Mid	**318**	Mid	150	0.0599	0.0842
Total Organic Carbon	NA	NA	23,900	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acid Volatile Sulfides/Simultaneously Extracted Metals	NA	NA	0.005	NA	NA	NA	NA
Grain Size	NA	NA	See Table 3	NA	NA	NA	NA

Bioassay Results

Polychaete - 28 day, Neanthes arenaceodentata

Survival: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.

Location	Survival (%)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EWSED07	**72**	**2.451**	**3.371**
Lab Controls *	96	4.073	4.28
EWSED08 (Ref 1)	68	1.586	2.741
EWSED09 (Ref 2)	76	2.15	2.95

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Amphipod - 28 day, Leptocheirus plumulosus

Survival: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Reproduction: Insufficient offspring for statistical analysis.

Location	Survival (%)	Offspring (avg)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EWSED07	**30**	**0.8**	**0.124**	**0.3924**
Lab Controls *	81.5	5.3	0.6773	0.8304
EWSED08 (Ref 1)	33	0.6	0.2238	0.5988
EWSED09 (Ref 2)	19	1.8	0.1162	0.5035

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Table 2
Summary of Results for Wetland Sediment

Wetland Sediment (all samples from 0-0.5 ft bgs)

Location	RI/FS Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		2010 Analytical Results: 2010 BERA Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		Marine Sediment Benchmark (mg/kg DW)	Pore Water (mg/L)	Marine Surface Water Benchmark (mg/L)
BERA Sample ID: EWSED08 Wetland Sediment Reference Location near RI Sample Location 3WSED6	Location represents a reference/background location not impacted by site activities, but with similar physical attributes.		Location represents mid concentration of 4,4'-DDT; and low concentrations of PAHs and metals.				
2-Methylnaphthalene	NA	NA	0.001 J	Low	0.070	0.0000083 U	0.03
4,4'-DDT	NA	NA	**0.00140**	Mid	0.00119	**0.000003 J**	0.000001
Acenaphthene	NA	NA	< 0.00088	NA	0.016	< 0.000005	0.0404
Acenaphthylene	NA	NA	< 0.00069	NA	0.044	< 0.0000039	NA
Anthracene	NA	NA	0.001 J	Low	0.0853	< 0.0000041	0.00018
Arsenic	NA	NA	2.92	Low	8.2	0.00576 J	0.078
Benzo(a)anthracene	NA	NA	0.011	Low	0.261	< 0.000003	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene	NA	NA	0.014	Low	0.43	< 0.0000049	NA
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	NA	NA	0.017	Low	NA	< 0.0000033	NA
Chrysene	NA	NA	0.017	Low	0.384	< 0.0000039	NA
Copper	NA	NA	15.8	Low	34	0.00137	0.0036
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	NA	NA	0.003 J	Low	0.0634	< 0.0000029	NA
Endrin Aldehyde	NA	NA	0.00052 J	Low	NA	**0.0000026 J**	0.000002
Endrin Ketone	NA	NA	< 0.00012	NA	NA	< 0.0000007	0.000002
Fluoranthene	NA	NA	0.031	Low	0.6	< 0.000005	0.00296
Fluorene	NA	NA	0.00092 J	Low	0.019	< 0.0000044	0.05
gamma-chlordane	NA	NA	< 0.00012 J	NA	0.00226	0.0000033 J	0.000004
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	NA	NA	0.019	Low	NA	< 0.000003	NA
Lead	NA	NA	19.8	Low	46.7	0.00128 U	0.0053
Nickel	NA	NA	16.3	Low	20.9	**0.0142**	0.0131
Phenanthrene	NA	NA	0.015	Low	0.24	< 0.0000057	0.0046
Pyrene	NA	NA	0.027	Low	0.665	< 0.000004	0.00024
Zinc	NA	NA	94.3	Low	150	0.039	0.0842
Total Organic Carbon	NA	NA	46,800	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acid Volatile Sulfides/Simultaneously Extracted Metals	NA	NA	6.4	NA	NA	NA	NA
Grain Size	NA	NA	See Table 3	NA	NA	NA	NA

Bioassay Results

Polychaete - 28 day, Neanthes arenaceodentata

Survival: No statistically significant difference from lab control.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from lab control.

Location	Survival (%)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EWSED08 (Ref 1)	**68**	**1.586**	**2.741**
Lab Controls *	96	4.073	4.28

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Amphipod - 28 day, Leptocheirus plumulosus

Survival: No statistically significant difference from lab control.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from lab control.
Reproduction: Insufficient offspring for statistical analysis.

Location	Survival (%)	Offspring (avg)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EWSED08 (Ref 1)	**33**	**0.6**	**0.2238**	**0.5988**
Lab Controls *	81.5	5.3	0.6773	0.8304

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Table 2
Summary of Results for Wetland Sediment

Wetland Sediment (all samples from 0-0.5 ft bgs)

Location	RI/FS Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		2010 Analytical Results: 2010 BERA Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		Marine Sediment Benchmark (mg/kg DW)	Pore Water (mg/L)	Marine Surface Water Benchmark (mg/L)
BERA Sample ID: EWSED09 Wetland Sediment Reference Location near RI Sample Location 2WSED11	Location represents a reference/background location not impacted by site activities, but with similar physical attributes.		Location represents mid concentration of 4,4'-DDT; and low concentrations of PAHs and metals.				
2-Methylnaphthalene	NA	NA	0.00061 J	Low	0.070	0.000018 U	0.03
4,4'-DDT	NA	NA	**0.00160**	Mid	0.00119	< 0.0000014 J	0.000001
Acenaphthene	NA	NA	< 0.00076	NA	0.016	< 0.0000044	0.0404
Acenaphthylene	NA	NA	< 0.00059	NA	0.044	< 0.0000034	NA
Anthracene	NA	NA	< 0.00058	NA	0.0853	< 0.0000036	0.00018
Arsenic	NA	NA	2.58	Low	8.2	0.00171 J	0.078
Benzo(a)anthracene	NA	NA	0.0024 J	Low	0.261	< 0.0000026	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene	NA	NA	0.0027 J	Low	0.43	< 0.0000043	NA
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	NA	NA	0.0032 J	Low	NA	< 0.0000029	NA
Chrysene	NA	NA	0.004 J	Low	0.384	< 0.0000034	NA
Copper	NA	NA	11.7	Low	34	0.000761 U	0.0036
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	NA	NA	< 0.0008	NA	0.0634	< 0.0000025	NA
Endrin Aldehyde	NA	NA	< 0.00012	NA	NA	< 0.0000033 J	0.000002
Endrin Ketone	NA	NA	< 0.000093	NA	NA	< 0.0000011	0.000002
Fluoranthene	NA	NA	0.0055	Low	0.6	< 0.0000044	0.00296
Fluorene	NA	NA	< 0.00061	NA	0.019	< 0.0000038	0.05
gamma-chlordane	NA	NA	< 0.00023 J	NA	0.00226	< 0.000016 J	0.000004
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	NA	NA	0.0032 J	Low	NA	< 0.0000026	NA
Lead	NA	NA	17.4	Low	46.7	0.000236 U	0.0053
Nickel	NA	NA	16.5	Low	20.9	0.00669	0.0131
Phenanthrene	NA	NA	0.0024 J	Low	0.24	< 0.000005	0.0046
Pyrene	NA	NA	0.0044 J	Low	0.665	< 0.0000035	0.00024
Zinc	NA	NA	68.3	Low	150	0.00124 U	0.0842
Total Organic Carbon	NA	NA	11,200	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acid Volatile Sulfides/Simultaneously Extracted Metals	NA	NA	0.062	NA	NA	NA	NA
Grain Size	NA	NA	See Table 3	NA	NA	NA	NA

Bioassay Results

Polychaete - 28 day, Neanthes arenaceodentata

Survival: No statistically significant difference from lab control.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from lab control.

Location	Survival (%)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EWSED09 (Ref 2)	**76**	**2.15**	**2.95**
Lab Controls *	96	4.073	4.28

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Amphipod - 28 day, Leptocheirus plumulosus

Survival: No statistically significant difference from lab control.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from lab control.
Reproduction: Insufficient offspring for statistical analysis.

Location	Survival (%)	Offspring (avg)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EWSED09 (Ref 2)	**19**	**1.8**	**0.1162**	**0.5035**
Lab Controls *	81.5	5.3	0.6773	0.8304

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Notes:
bgs - below ground surface
DW - dry weight
J - estimated value
NA - not analyzed, available, or applicable
U - not detected

High = High concentration within the gradient
Mid = Mid concentration within the gradient
Low = Low concentration within the gradient

Bolding indicates that the detected concentration is greater than the ecological screening benchmark

Results for duplicate samples are separated by a "/".

* The primary growth endpoint Dry Wt is the dry weight of surviving organisms divided by the number of surviving organisms. Biomass (the dry weight of surviving organisms divided by initial number of organisms) is not routinely applied to sediment testing (EPA, 2000).

Table 3
Summary of Grain Size Data for Wetland Sediment

	Location	EWSED01	EWSED02	EWSED03	EWSED04	EWSED05	EWSED06	EWSED07	EWSED08	EWSED09
	Sample Date	8/12/2010	8/12/2010	8/13/2010	8/13/2010	8/12/2010	8/12/2010	8/13/2010	8/13/2010	8/13/2010
	Sample ID	EWSED01	EWSED02	EWSED03	EWSED04	EWSED05	EWSED06	EWSED07	EWSED08	EWSED09
Description	**Units**									
Gravel, Fine	%	3.49	5.66	7.73	2.19	2.64	0.87	3.68	12.1	2.31
Gravel, Medium	%	2.52	53.7	47.9	0.57	0.34	18.7	0.16	12.7	1.97
Sand, Coarse	%	2.82	1.77	3.01	3.18	4.49	0.41	3.76	3.92	0.54
Sand, Fine	%	2.12	2.29	1.93	7.02	8.91	2.06	7.84	2.62	1.87
Sand, Medium	%	1.8	1.15	1.75	2.98	4.93	0.27	3.47	1.93	0.4
Sand, Very Coarse	%	5.58	2.91	4.83	2.88	2.83	0.67	5.02	8.04	1.35
Sand, Very Fine	%	2.42	1.64	0.93	4.59	6.96	1.24	1.15	2.51	5.24
Silt	%	61.6	13.7	29.2	81.4	38.7	21.6	39.8	44.3	40.4
Clay	%	21.2	10.8	1.7	0.6	27.5	61.7	38.2	14.6	48.5

Table 4
Summary of SEM/AVS and Organic Carbon-Normalized Excess SEM Data for Wetland Sediment

		Location	EWSED01	EWSED02	EWSED03	EWSED04	EWSED05	EWSED06	EWSED07	EWSED08	EWSED09
		Sample Date	8/12/2010	8/12/2010	8/13/2010	8/13/2010	8/12/2010	8/12/2010	8/13/2010	8/13/2010	8/13/2010
		Sample ID	EWSED01	EWSED02	EWSED03	EWSED04	EWSED05	EWSED06	EWSED07	EWSED08	EWSED09
Analyte	**CAS No.**	**Units**									
Acid-Volatile Sulfide	18496-25-8	$\mu mol/g_{sed}$	**0.018 J**	< 0.005	< 0.004	**0.05**	< 0.004	**0.33**	< 0.004	**2.04**	< 0.004
Cadmium, SEM	7440-43-9_SEM	$\mu mol/g_{sed}$	< 0.0006	**0.0007**	**0.0011**	**0.0012**	< 0.0005	**0.0019**	**0.0008**	< 0.0008	< 0.0005
Copper, SEM	7440-50-8_SEM	$\mu mol/g_{sed}$	**0.024**	**0.03**	**0.057**	**0.16**	**0.082**	**0.092**	**0.065**	**0.016**	**0.011**
Lead, SEM	7439-92-1_SEM	$\mu mol/g_{sed}$	**0.015**	**0.029**	**0.038**	**0.088**	**0.055**	**0.04**	**0.037**	**0.021**	**0.009**
Nickel, SEM	7440-02-0_SEM	$\mu mol/g_{sed}$	**0.015**	**0.03**	**0.012**	**0.016**	**0.011**	**0.019**	**0.015**	**0.028**	**0.005**
Zinc, SEM	7440-66-6_SEM	$\mu mol/g_{sed}$	**0.148**	**0.259**	**1.55**	**1.02**	**1.74**	**3.79**	**0.617**	**0.255**	**0.039**

AVS - acid volatile sulfides
SEM - simultaneously extracted metals
foc - fraction organic carbon (from total organic carbon values in Table 2)
If detected less than the detection limit, then the detection limit was used in the calculation.

∑SEM	$\mu mol/g_{sed}$	0.2	0.3	1.7	1.3	1.9	3.9	0.7	0.3	0.1
∑SEM/AVS	---	11.3	69.7	415	25.7	472	11.9	184	0.157	16.1

For SEM/AVS ratios above 1.0, the potential exists for metal toxicity since sufficient AVS to completely form insoluble metal sulfides is not present. This excludes consideration of organic carbon (see below).

foc	g_{oc}/g_{sed}	0.0594	0.0273	0.0182	0.0167	0.0181	0.0215	0.0239	0.0468	0.0112
∑SEM-AVS	$\mu mol/g_{sed}$	0.185	0.344	1.654	1.235	1.885	3.613	0.731	---	0.061
(∑SEM-AVS)/foc	$\mu mol/g_{oc}$	3.1	12.6	90.9	74.0	104.1	168.0	30.6	---	5.4

For organic carbon-normalized excess ∑SEM ratios ≤130 $\mu mol/g_{oc}$, the samples are predicted to be non-toxic; values between 130 and 3,000 $\mu mol/g_{oc}$ lie where the prediction of toxicity is uncertain; and values greater than 3,000 $\mu mol/g_{oc}$ are predicted to be toxic (EPA 2005).

Table 5
Summary of Results for Wetland Surface Water

Sample IDs, Location and Analytes	Original Selection Rationale	COPEC	2010 Analytical Results (mg/L)	Marine Surface Water Benchmark (mg/L)	Bioassay Results
Surface Water					
EWSW01 Surface water location off-site north of the North Area near RI/FS sample location 2WSW1	Dissolved copper and total acrolein concentrations exceed ecological benchmarks for water	Acrolein Copper	< 0.00096 / < 0.00096 0.00338 J / 0.00331	0.005 0.0036	**Brine shrimp *Artemia salina*** **Survival**: Not acutely toxic. Survival in the undiluted sample was ≥ 80% for all test durations where the corresponding control response was ≥ 90%.
EWSW02 Surface water reference sample location off-site north of the North Area west of RI/FS surface water sample locations	No impacts above screening values were indicated in the vicinity of this location during RI sampling	**Location Dry - could not be sampled for testing**			
EWSW03 Surface water location off-site north of the North Area near RI/FS sample location 2WSW6	Dissolved copper concentration exceeds ecological benchmark for water	Copper	**0.00854**	0.0036	**Brine shrimp *Artemia salina*** **Survival**: In test runs 1 and 2, not acutely toxic (survival in the undiluted sample was ≥ 80% for all test durations where the corresponding control response was ≥ 90%). In test run 3, a concentration-related mortality response was observed. Median LC50 concentrations are as follows: 24 hr = 30.7%; 48 hr = 10.6%; 72 hr = 6.2%.
EWSW04 Surface water from the pond area with silver concentrations greater than the benchmark	Dissolved silver concentration exceeds ecological benchmark for water	Silver	0.000011 J	0.00019	**Brine shrimp *Artemia salina*** **Survival**: Not acutely toxic. Survival in the undiluted sample was ≥ 80% for all test durations where the corresponding control response was ≥ 90%.

Notes:
COPEC - contaminant of potential ecological concern
J - estimated value
LC50 - median lethal concentration

Bolding indicates that the detected concentration
is greater than the ecological screening benchmark

Results for duplicate samples are separated by a "/".

Table 6
Summary of Results for Intracoastal Waterway Sediment

Intracoastal Waterway Sediment (all samples from 0-0.5 ft bgs)

Location	RI/FS Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		2010 Analytical Results: 2010 BERA Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		Marine Sediment Benchmark (mg/kg DW)	Pore Water (mg/L)	Marine Surface Water Benchmark (mg/L)	Bioassay Results
BERA Sample ID: EIWSED01 Intracoastal Waterway Sediment RI/FS Sample ID: IWSE-01	Location represents high concentration of 4,4'-DDT; and low concentrations of four PAHs. Hexachlorobenzene is below detection limit and not expected to be present.		Location represents mid concentrations of 2 PAHs; and low concentrations of 6 PAHs and 4,4'-DDT.					
4,4'-DDT	**0.00332**	High	0.00023 J	Low	0.00119	< 0.0000035 J	0.000001	
Acenapthene	0.013 U	NA	0.0071	Low	0.016	0.000052	0.0404	
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.0133 U	NA	0.03	Low	0.261	< 0.0000035	NA	
Chrysene	0.0145	Low	0.046	Low	0.384	< 0.0000046	NA	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.0126 U	NA	0.0046	Low	0.0634	< 0.0000034	NA	
Fluoranthene	0.0309	Low	0.12	Mid	0.6	< 0.0000059	0.00296	
Fluorene	0.0129 U	NA	0.019	Low	0.019	0.000043	0.05	
Hexachlorobenzene	0.0161 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.00000035	NA	
Phenanthrene	0.0373	Low	0.15	Mid	0.24	0.000031	0.0046	
Pyrene	0.0244	Low	0.081	Low	0.665	< 0.0000047	0.00024	
Total Organic Carbon	NA	NA	4,130	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Polychaete - 28 day, Neanthes arenaceodentata

Survival: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.

Growth: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.

Location	Survival (%)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EIWSED01	**92**	**4.412**	**4.857**
Lab Controls *	96	4.073	4.28
EIWSED06 (Ref 1)	100	4.784	4.784
EIWSED07 (Ref 2)	92	4.842	5.283

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Amphipod - 28 day, Leptocheirus plumulosus

Survival: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Reproduction: Insufficient offspring for statistical analysis.

Location	Survival (%)	Offspring (avg)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EIWSED01	**41**	**0.6**	**0.2229**	**0.5559**
Lab Controls *	81.5	5.3	0.6773	0.8304
EIWSED06 (Ref 1)	42	1.2	0.19	0.4034
EIWSED07 (Ref 2)	64	0	0.2475	0.3877

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Location	RI/FS Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		2010 Analytical Results: 2010 BERA Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		Marine Sediment Benchmark (mg/kg DW)	Pore Water (mg/L)	Marine Surface Water Benchmark (mg/L)	Bioassay Results
BERA Sample ID EIWSED02 Intracoastal Waterway Sediment RI/FS sample ID: IWSE03	Location represents high concentrations of 2 PAHs; mid concentrations of 5 PAHs; and low concentrations of 1 PAH and 4,4'-DDT. Hexachlorobenzene is below detection limit and not expected to be present.		Location represents high concentration of 1 PAH; mid concentrations of 5 PAHs; and low concentrations of 2 PAHs and 4,4'-DDT.					
4,4'-DDT	0.000575	Low	**0.00190**	Low	0.00119	< 0.00000098 J	0.000001	
Acenapthene	**0.0631**	Mid	**0.023**	Low	0.016	0.000037	0.0404	
Benzo(a)anthracene	**0.395**	Mid	0.24	Mid	0.261	< 0.0000028	NA	
Chrysene	**0.475**	Mid	0.31	Mid	0.384	< 0.0000037	NA	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	**0.151**	Mid	0.063	Mid	0.0634	< 0.0000027	NA	
Fluoranthene	**0.804**	High	0.52	High	0.6	< 0.0000048	0.00296	
Fluorene	**0.0406**	Low	**0.020**	Low	0.019	0.000029	0.05	
Hexachlorobenzene	0.0156 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.00000031	NA	
Phenanthrene	**0.508**	Mid	0.24	Mid	0.24	0.000022 J	0.0046	
Pyrene	**0.862**	High	0.47	Mid	0.665	< 0.0000038	0.00024	
Total Organic Carbon	NA	NA	7,200	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Polychaete - 28 day, Neanthes arenaceodentata

Survival: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.

Location	Survival (%)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EIWSED02	**80**	**4.984**	**6.614**
Lab Controls *	96	4.073	4.28
EIWSED06 (Ref 1)	100	4.784	4.784
EIWSED07 (Ref 2)	92	4.842	5.283

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Amphipod - 28 day, Leptocheirus plumulosus

Survival: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Reproduction: Insufficient offspring for statistical analysis.

Location	Survival (%)	Offspring (avg)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EIWSED02	**64**	**1.8**	**0.3463**	**0.5576**
Lab Controls *	81.5	5.3	0.6773	0.8304
EIWSED06 (Ref 1)	42	1.2	0.19	0.4034
EIWSED07 (Ref 2)	64	0	0.2475	0.3877

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Table 6
Summary of Results for Intracoastal Waterway Sediment

Intracoastal Waterway Sediment (all samples from 0-0.5 ft bgs)

Location	RI/FS Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		2010 Analytical Results: 2010 BERA Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		Marine Sediment Benchmark (mg/kg DW)	Pore Water (mg/L)	Marine Surface Water Benchmark (mg/L)	Bioassay Results
BERA Sample ID: EIWSED03 Intracoastal Waterway Sediment RI/FS sample ID: IWSE04	Location represents mid concentrations of 5 PAHs and low concentration of 4,4'-DDT. Hexachlorobenzene is below detection limit and not expected to be present.		Location represents mid concentrations of 3 PAHs; and low concentrations of 5 PAHs and 4,4'-DDT.					
4,4'-DDT	0.0011	Low	0.00032 J / 0.00089 J	Low	0.00119	< 0.0000013 J	0.000001	
Acenapthene	0.0176 U	NA	0.0052 / 0.0022 J	Low	0.016	0.000024	0.0404	
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.018 U	NA	0.052 / 0.048	Low	0.261	< 0.0000026	NA	
Chrysene	0.164	Mid	0.07 / 0.067	Mid	0.384	< 0.0000034	NA	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	**0.0694**	Mid	0.015 / 0014	Low	0.0634	< 0.0000025	NA	
Fluoranthene	0.231	Mid	0.12 / 0.094	Mid	0.6	< 0.0000044	0.00296	
Fluorene	0.0173 U	NA	0.0067 / 0.0032 J	Low	0.019	0.00002 J	0.05	
Hexachlorobenzene	0.0217 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.00000039	NA	
Phenanthrene	0.125	Mid	0.071 / 0.043	Low	0.24	0.000012 J	0.0046	
Pyrene	0.285	Mid	0.1 / 0.11	Mid	0.665	< 0.0000035	0.00024	
Total Organic Carbon	NA	NA	6,320 / 6,680	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Polychaete - 28 day, Neanthes arenaceodentata

Survival: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.

Location	Survival (%)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EIWSED03	**92**	**4.993**	**5.491**
Lab Controls *	96	4.073	4.28
EIWSED06 (Ref 1)	100	4.784	4.784
EIWSED07 (Ref 2)	92	4.842	5.283

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Amphipod - 28 day, Leptocheirus plumulosus

Survival: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Reproduction: Insufficient offspring for statistical analysis.

Location	Survival (%)	Offspring (avg)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EIWSED03	**39**	**1.2**	**0.237**	**0.5504**
Lab Controls *	81.5	5.3	0.6773	0.8304
EIWSED06 (Ref 1)	42	1.2	0.19	0.4034
EIWSED07 (Ref 2)	64	0	0.2475	0.3877

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

BERA Sample ID: EIWSED04 Intracoastal Waterway Sediment RI/FS sample ID: IWSE07	Location represents mid concentrations of 6 PAHs; and low concentrations of 2 PAHs and hexachlorobenzene.		Location represents mid concentrations of 2 PAHs; and low concentrations of 6 PAHs.					
4,4'-DDT	0.000216 U	NA	NA	NA	0.00119	< 0.00000076 J	0.000001	
Acenapthene	**0.0239**	Low	0.0029 J	Low	0.016	< 0.0000088	0.0404	
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.172	Mid	0.032	Low	0.261	< 0.0000052	NA	
Chrysene	0.197	Mid	0.054	Low	0.384	< 0.0000068	NA	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	**0.235**	Mid	0.0087 J	Low	0.0634	< 0.000005	NA	
Fluoranthene	0.124	Mid	0.074	Mid	0.6	< 0.0000088	0.00296	
Fluorene	**0.0277**	Low	0.0031 J	Low	0.019	< 0.0000076	0.05	
Hexachlorobenzene	0.0319	Low	< 0.0012	NA	NA	< 0.00000037	NA	
Phenanthrene	0.0645	Mid	0.028	Low	0.24	< 0.00001	0.0046	
Pyrene	0.134	Mid	0.073	Mid	0.665	< 0.000007	0.00024	
Total Organic Carbon	NA	NA	5,480	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Polychaete - 28 day, Neanthes arenaceodentata

Survival: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.

Location	Survival (%)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EIWSED04	**100**	**6.026**	**6.026**
Lab Controls *	96	4.073	4.28
EIWSED06 (Ref 1)	100	4.784	4.784
EIWSED07 (Ref 2)	92	4.842	5.283

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Amphipod - 28 day, Leptocheirus plumulosus

Survival: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Reproduction: Insufficient offspring for statistical analysis.

Location	Survival (%)	Offspring (avg)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EIWSED04	**42**	**0.6**	**0.2092**	**0.4841**
Lab Controls *	81.5	5.3	0.6773	0.8304
EIWSED06 (Ref 1)	42	1.2	0.19	0.4034
EIWSED07 (Ref 2)	64	0	0.2475	0.3877

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Table 6
Summary of Results for Intracoastal Waterway Sediment

Intracoastal Waterway Sediment (all samples from 0-0.5 ft bgs)

Location	RI/FS Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		2010 Analytical Results: 2010 BERA Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		Marine Sediment Benchmark (mg/kg DW)	Pore Water (mg/L)	Marine Surface Water Benchmark (mg/L)	Bioassay Results
BERA Sample ID: EIWSED05 Intracoastal Waterway Sediment RI/FS sample ID: IWSE08	Location represents mid concentrations of 5 PAHs; and low concentration of 4,4'-DDT. Hexachlorobenzene is below detection limit and not expected to be present.		Location represents mid concentrations of 2 PAHs; and low concentrations of 6 PAHs and 4,4'-DDT.					
4,4'-DDT	0.000481	Low	0.00029 J	Low	0.00119	< 0.0000013 J / < 0.0000016 J	0.000001	
Acenapthene	0.0155 U	NA	0.0046 J	Low	0.016	0.000027 / 0.000031	0.0404	
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.0675	Mid	0.042	Low	0.261	< 0.0000034 / < 0.0000028	NA	
Chrysene	0.0717	Mid	0.059	Low	0.384	< 0.0000044 / < 0.0000036	NA	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.0151 U	NA	0.01	Low	0.0634	< 0.0000033 / < 0.0000027	NA	
Fluoranthene	0.158	Mid	0.1	Mid	0.6	< 0.0000057 / < 0.0000047	0.00296	
Fluorene	0.0153 U	NA	0.0045 J	Low	0.019	0.000023 J / 0.000026	0.05	
Hexachlorobenzene	0.0192 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.00000037 / < 0.00000044	NA	
Phenanthrene	0.0756	Mid	0.051	Low	0.24	0.000015 J / 0.000015 J	0.0046	
Pyrene	0.158	Mid	0.084	Mid	0.665	< 0.0000045 / < 0.0000037	0.00024	
Total Organic Carbon	NA	NA	6,820	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Polychaete - 28 day, Neanthes arenaceodentata

Survival: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.

Location	Survival (%)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EIWSED05	**100**	**4.119**	**4.119**
Lab Controls *	96	4.073	4.28
EIWSED06 (Ref 1)	100	4.784	4.784
EIWSED07 (Ref 2)	92	4.842	5.283

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Amphipod - 28 day, Leptocheirus plumulosus

Survival: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from reference/background locations.
Reproduction: Insufficient offspring for statistical analysis.

Location	Survival (%)	Offspring (avg)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EIWSED05	**44**	**0.6**	**0.2463**	**0.5446**
Lab Controls *	81.5	5.3	0.6773	0.8304
EIWSED06 (Ref 1)	42	1.2	0.19	0.4034
EIWSED07 (Ref 2)	64	0	0.2475	0.3877

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Location	RI/FS Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		2010 Analytical Results: 2010 BERA Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		Marine Sediment Benchmark (mg/kg DW)	Pore Water (mg/L)	Marine Surface Water Benchmark (mg/L)	Bioassay Results
BERA Sample ID: EIWSED06 Intracoastal Waterway Reference Sediment Sample located in Intracoastal Waterway Background Area near RI Sample location IWSE22	No detections above screening values were indicated in the vicinity of this location during RI sampling.		Location represents low concentrations of 3 PAHs.					
4,4'-DDT	NA	NA	< 0.00017	NA	0.00119	< 0.000001 J	0.000001	
Acenapthene	NA	NA	< 0.0014 JL	NA	0.016	< 0.0000088	0.0404	
Benzo(a)anthracene	NA	NA	< 0.0017 JL	NA	0.261	< 0.0000052	NA	
Chrysene	NA	NA	0.0019 JL	Low	0.384	< 0.0000068	NA	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	NA	NA	< 0.0015 JL	NA	0.0634	< 0.000005	NA	
Fluoranthene	NA	NA	0.0019 JL	Low	0.6	< 0.0000088	0.00296	
Fluorene	NA	NA	< 0.0011 JL	NA	0.019	< 0.0000076	0.05	
Hexachlorobenzene	NA	NA	< 0.0012 JL	NA	NA	< 0.00000039	NA	
Phenanthrene	NA	NA	< 0.0014 JL	NA	0.24	< 0.00001	0.0046	
Pyrene	NA	NA	0.0025 JL	Low	0.665	< 0.000007	0.00024	
Total Organic Carbon	NA	NA	6,060	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Polychaete - 28 day, Neanthes arenaceodentata

Survival: No statistically significant difference from lab control.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from lab control.

Location	Survival (%)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EIWSED06 (REF 1)	100	4.784	4.784
Lab Controls *	96	4.073	4.28

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Amphipod - 28 day, Leptocheirus plumulosus

Survival: No statistically significant difference from lab control.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from lab control.
Reproduction: Insufficient offspring for statistical analysis.

Location	Survival (%)	Offspring (avg)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EIWSED06 (REF 1)	42	1.2	0.19	0.4034
Lab Controls *	81.5	5.3	0.6773	0.8304

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Table 6
Summary of Results for Intracoastal Waterway Sediment

Intracoastal Waterway Sediment (all samples from 0-0.5 ft bgs)

Location	RI/FS Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		2010 Analytical Results: 2010 BERA Concentration Gradient (mg/kg DW)		Marine Sediment Benchmark (mg/kg DW)	Pore Water (mg/L)	Marine Surface Water Benchmark (mg/L)
BERA Sample ID: EIWSED07 Intracoastal Waterway Reference Sediment Sample located in Intracoastal Waterway Background Area near RI Sample location IWSE24	No detections above screening values were indicated in the vicinity of this location during RI sampling.		Location represents low concentrations of 2 PAHs.				
4,4'-DDT	NA	NA	< 0.00017	NA	0.00119	< 0.00000058	0.000001
Acenapthene	NA	NA	< 0.0014 JL	NA	0.016	< 0.000026	0.0404
Benzo(a)anthracene	NA	NA	< 0.0017 JL	NA	0.261	< 0.000018	NA
Chrysene	NA	NA	< 0.0015 JL	NA	0.384	< 0.000028	NA
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	NA	NA	< 0.0015 JL	NA	0.0634	< 0.000017	NA
Fluoranthene	NA	NA	0.0018 JL	Low	0.6	< 0.00002	0.00296
Fluorene	NA	NA	< 0.0011 JL	NA	0.019	< 0.000027	0.05
Hexachlorobenzene	NA	NA	< 0.0012 JL	NA	NA	< 0.000022	NA
Phenanthrene	NA	NA	< 0.0014 JL	NA	0.24	< 0.000022	0.0046
Pyrene	NA	NA	0.0018 JL	Low	0.665	< 0.000019	0.00024
Total Organic Carbon	NA	NA	5,090	NA	NA	NA	NA

Bioassay Results

Polychaete - 28 day, Neanthes arenaceodentata

Survival: No statistically significant difference from lab control.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from lab control.

Location	Survival (%)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EIWSED07 (REF 2)	92	4.842	5.283
Lab Controls *	96	4.073	4.28

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

Amphipod - 28 day, Leptocheirus plumulosus

Survival: No statistically significant difference from lab control.
Growth: No statistically significant difference from lab control.
Reproduction: Insufficient offspring for statistical analysis.

Location	Survival (%)	Offspring (avg)	Biomass (mg)	Dry Wt (mg) **
EIWSED07 (REF 2)	64	0	0.2475	0.3877
Lab Controls *	81.5	5.3	0.6773	0.8304

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

* The primary growth endpoint Dry Wt is the dry weight of surviving organisms divided by the number of surviving organisms. Biomass (the dry weight of surviving organisms divided by initial number of organisms) is not routinely applied to sediment testing (EPA, 2000).

Notes:
bgs - below ground surface
DW - dry weight
J - estimated value
NA - not analyzed, available, or applicable
U - not detected

High	= High concentration within the gradient
Mid	= Mid concentration within the gradient
Low	= Low concentration within the gradient

Bolding indicates that the detected concentration is greater than the ecological screening benchmark

Results for duplicate samples are separated by a "/".

Table 7
Summary of Toxicity Testing for Soil and Sediment

North Area Soils	21-day *Neanthes arenaceodentata* : Survival and Growth		
Sample ID	*Survival (%)*	Growth - Biomass (mg)	Growth - Dry Wt (mg) **
Lab Control for North Area Soils	100	2.058	2.058
Site Locations:			
BERA Sample ID: NAS01	76	0.6648	0.9817
BERA Sample ID: NAS02	88	2.123	2.407
BERA Sample ID: NAS03	96	2.603	2.704
BERA Sample ID: NAS04	84	4.52	5.423
BERA Sample ID: NAS05	76	1.998	2.693
BERA Sample ID: NAS06	88	1.648	1.894
North Area Reference Locations:			
BERA Sample ID: NAS07	92	1.533	1.679
BERA Sample ID: NAS08	64	0.688	1.008
BERA Sample ID: NAS09	60	0.5512	0.9815

Wetland Sediments	28-day *Neanthes arenaceodentata* : Mean Survival and Growth			28-day *Leptocheirus plumulosus* : Mean Survival, Growth, and Reproduction			
Sample ID	*Survival (%)*	Growth - Biomass (mg)	Growth - Dry Wt (mg) **	*Survival (%)*	*Off Spring (Mean)*	Growth - Biomass (mg)	Growth - Dry Wt (mg) **
Lab Control *	96	4.073	4.28	81.5	5.3	0.6773	0.8304
Site Locations:							
BERA Sample ID: EWSED01	96	3.073	3.234	35	0	0.2607	0.6566
BERA Sample ID: EWSED02	76	2.285	3.334	58	0.2	0.2313	0.4916
BERA Sample ID: EWSED03	84	2.004	2.421	20	0	0.2015	0.4202
BERA Sample ID: EWSED04	84	2.53	2.988	23.75	0	0.1518	0.529
BERA Sample ID: EWSED05	72	2.248	3.285	38	0	0.1614	0.4109
BERA Sample ID: EWSED06	80	1.78	2.36	13	0	0.05525	0.3764
BERA Sample ID: EWSED07	72	2.451	3.371	30	0.8	0.124	0.3924
Wetland Sediment Reference Locations:							
BERA Sample ID: EWSED08	68	1.586	2.741	33	0.6	0.2238	0.5988
BERA Sample ID: EWSED09	76	2.15	2.95	19	1.8	0.1162	0.5035

Intracoastal Sediments	28-day *Neanthes arenaceodentata* : Mean Survival and Growth			28-day *Leptocheirus plumulosus* : Mean Survival, Growth, and Reproduction			
Sample ID	*Survival (%)*	Growth - Biomass (mg)	Growth - Dry Wt (mg) **	*Survival (%)*	*Off Spring (Mean)*	Growth - Biomass (mg)	Growth - Dry Wt (mg) **
Lab Control *	96	4.073	4.28	81.5	5.3	0.6773	0.8304
Site Locations:							
BERA Sample ID: EIWSED01	92	4.412	4.857	41	0.6	0.2229	0.5559
BERA Sample ID: EIWSED02	80	4.984	6.614	64	1.8	0.3463	0.5576
BERA Sample ID: EIWSED03	92	4.993	5.491	39	1.2	0.237	0.5504
BERA Sample ID: EIWSED04	100	6.026	6.026	42	0.6	0.2092	0.4841
BERA Sample ID: EIWSED05	100	4.119	4.119	44	0.6	0.2463	0.5446
Intracoastal Sediment Reference Locations:							
BERA Sample ID: EIWSED06	100	4.784	4.784	42	1.2	0.19	0.4034
BERA Sample ID: EIWSED07	92	4.842	5.283	64	0	0.2475	0.3877

* Average of Lab Control 1 and 2

* The primary growth endpoint Dry Wt is the dry weight of surviving organisms divided by the number of surviving organisms. Biomass (the dry weight of surviving organisms divided by initial number of organisms) is not routinely applied to sediment testing (EPA, 2000).